

THE *Vol 6 H. d*
Peerage of England:

VOL. II.

OR, A
Genealogical and Historical
ACCOUNT
OF ALL THE
Families of this Kingdom,

That have born the Dignity of *Peerage*; either by
Tenure, Summons to Parliament, Investiture, or Crea-
tion, &c. from the Conquest to this present Year, 1713.
Wherein is contain'd the LIVES of many Eminent
Persons; the Dates of their Summons to Parliament;
their principal Employments, and when their several Ho-
nours expired; with their Marriages and Issue: As also
the Continuation of many Families still existing in their
Colateral Branches; Being the Substance of Sir *William*
Dugdale's Baronage; Improv'd, and continu'd, from se-
veral other Authors, Manuscripts, &c.

PART I.

The Second Edition, with a Supplement;
Containing some Families formerly omitted, and Others,
where the Honour lies dormant, or exists in *Female Issue*.

L O N D O N:

Printed for A. COLLINS, at the Black Boy against
St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleetstreet 1714.

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OF ALL THE
ACCOUNT
Genealogical and Historical
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THAT have borne the Dignity of
Tennants, Baronages, &c.
Whence the Names of the
Peers; the Names of the
their great Families; and
houses; and the
the Continuation of
Colonial Branches; Being the Substance of the
Peers's Pedigrees; improved, and continued from the
veral other Authors, Manuscripts, &c.

HF
MYSEVM
BRITANNICVM

PART I.

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Containing some Families formerly omitted, and Others
where the Name has changed, or exists in female Lines.

LONDON:
Printed for A. COLLIER, at the Black Swan, in St. Dunstons Church, in Fleet Street, 1744.

THE PREFACE.

THE Nature of this Work seeming to render something of a Preface necessary, I shall, for the same reason, wholly dedicate it to the Service of the Reader: The Method I have taken has been contriv'd as much to the same purpose, as I cou'd possibly conceive in so remote and difficult an Undertaking. In the superior Titles of Dukes, Marquisses, Earls and Viscounts, I have taken them Alphabetically, of the County or Place from whence they were denominat'd; and in a regular Course of Time, continued them down till such Honours expir'd; with regard to Heirs Female; with whom, sometimes, not only the Estate, but the Honour has likewise gone. As to the Second Part of this Work, which consists of the inferior Dignity of Peers, call'd Barons: They were anciently no more than Barons by Tenure; that is, the King's principal Tenants, or Freeholders, who holding of him in Capite, by Barony, were call'd his Barones Majores; having their Titles usually from their principal Seats, or Heads of their Baronies, as others who held of him in Capite by Military Service, were call'd his Barones Minores; and had their Seats in Parliament accordingly, with this difference, that the first had Summons by several Writs, and the other by one General Summons only, from the Sheriffs of each respective County; and came to Parliament no longer than the 48th of Henry the 3d, when the Barons being prevalent, and having the King their Prisoner, Issu'd Writs in his Name, to summons only the Barones Majores, which were of their own Party; and the like Precepts to the Sheriffs of each County, to cause two Knights in every Shire; and one or two Burgeses for each Borough, to represent the Body of the People; which rational Method, for preventing of Danger, being at that time begun, has continu'd the Practice of the Kingdom ever since.

For

P R E F A C E.

For these Reasons, it not admitting of the Method pursu'd in the first Part, I have taken them in their order of Time, as near as I have been able to determine, and began with such as are before mention'd; Next, with those who Originally had their Honour by *Writ of Summons*; and lastly, of such who were rais'd by Creation, or *Summons to Parliament*: And when any Branch has shot it self into a higher or superiour Dignity, the Reader is by a useful Reference distinctly shewn where to trace the Succession: So that the thread of the Family is preserv'd under the Antient Honours, and the residue continu'd under their proper Titles.

The Brevity I have us'd in some Families, (the very Knowledge of whom, as well as the Honours, are now expir'd) has had an Effect of my being more particular in others, whose Memories are still retain'd amongst us, and their Actions and Employments the Subjects of many worthy Records: This kind of Partiality will hardly be esteem'd a Fault; especially where it cannot but be as agreeable to the Reader, as it has been of Service in Compiling the *Work* to so much advantage.

As to the *Work* it self, after so great a Labour, and expence of time, I cannot but hope it will meet with Approbation; and that many little Omissions, which necessarily occur in so great an Undertaking, will be easily overlook'd; which is all I have to trouble the Reader with in this Place,

THE

THE
PEERAGE, &c.

V O L. II.

P A R T I.

V I L L E R S,

Earl of *Anglesey*.

Christopher Villers, Younger Brother to George, Christopher
Duke of Buckingham, (Of whose Descent,
Vid. Villers, Duke of Bucks) being Gentle-
man of the Bed-chamber to King James I.
was in the 18th. of his Reign, created Baron of Da-
ventry, and Earl of *Anglesey*. He married *Eliza-
beth*, Daughter of *Thomas Sheldon*, of *Houby*, in
Com. Leic. Esq; by whom he left Issue *Charles*, his
Son and Heir; and *Anne*, a Daughter, married to
Thomas Viscount Savile, afterwards Earl of *Sussex*;
and died, *Anno* 1624.

Which *Charles*, married *Mary*, Daughter of *Paul*, Charles:
Viscount Bayning, Widow of *William*, Viscount
Grandison, but died without Issue, *Anno* 1659.

B B U R G H,

THE
BURGH,
PEERAGE
Earl of St. Alban's.

Richard.

OF this Family, which derive their Descent from ~~William Fitz Adelm, Steward to King Henry II.~~ was *Richard Burgh*, Earl of *Clanrickard* in *Ireland*, who in the 22^d *Jac. I.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Somerhill*, and likewise a Viscount by the Name of Viscount *Tunbridge*, and finally, in 4 *Car. I.* Earl of *St. Alban's*, at which time he had also other *Irish* Honours bestow'd on him, as Baron of *Imanay* in *Conaught*, and Viscount *Galway*. He died *Anno* 1536, and was succeeded by

Ulrick.

Ulrick his Son and Heir, who in the time of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, coming into *England* for Refuge, was 21 *Car. I.* created Marquiss of *Clanrickard*; but died without Issue-Male, *Anno* 1659. *Margaret* his only Daughter being married to the Lord *Murkerry*, Son to the Earl of *Clinquarty* in *Ireland*, by which the Title became Extinct in this Family.

F E R.

J E R M Y N,

Earl of St. *Alban's.*

THis Family hath been of great Antiquity in the ^{Henry?} County of *Suffolk*; and for many Ages possess'd of *Rushbrooke* there, which came to them by *Agnes*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas de Rushbrooke*; Wife of Sir *Thomas de Jermyn*, Knight, Justice in Eyre in the Reign of K. *John*, from whom descended Sir *Thomas Jermyn* of the Place aforesaid, Vice-Chamberlain, Treasurer of the Household, and of the Privy-Council to K. *Charles I.* which Sir *Thomas* had Issue *Thomas Jermyn Esq;* his eldest Son, (of whom hereafter) *Henry*, who being then Master of the Horse to the Queen, prov'd himself a most excellent and faithful Servant in the Times that his Majesty King *Cha. I.* was driven to the greatest Exigency: For, attending her out of *France*, and landing her at *Burlington* in *Yorshire*, he march'd with all the Power he could raise, and maugre all Danger, conducted her safe through the Enemies Quarters to his Majesty at *Oxford*; for which eminent Service he was created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Jermyn* of *St. Edmondsbury*, by Letters Patents bearing Date at *Oxford* 8 Sept. 19 Car. I. with Limitation of that Honour for lack of Issue, to *Thomas* his elder Brother.

He afterwards attended her to *France*, and for 16 Years govern'd her small Family with great Prudence and Fidelity. Being likewise of the Privy-Council to K. *Char. II.* in foreign Parts, where he was employ'd in several Embassies to the King of *France*, which he perform'd with great Diligence and Conduct. In Consideration whereof, he was by other Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Breda* 24

April, Anno 1660, advanced to the Dignity of Earl of St. Albans. And after the King's Return to England, Anno 1671, was made Lord-Chamberlain of the Household, and the next Year Knight of the Garter. He died Anno 1683, unmarried, with whom the Earldom expir'd; but the Barony devolv'd to his Nephew. Of whom among the Barons.

Beauclair, Duke of St. Albans, see the 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls and Dukes of Albemarle.

Odo.

THE first Earl of this Place, was *Odo*, Earl of *Champagne*, a Person near allied to *William* the Conqueror, being Grandson of *Maud*, Daughter to *Richard* Duke of *Normandy*, Wife of *Odo*, E. of *Blois* and *Chartres*. This *Odo*, being a valiant young Man, and having slain a Great Person of that Country where his Father liv'd, he fled to his Kinsman *William* the Conqueror, whose Sister *Adeliza* he obtain'd in Marriage, with an Assignment of the Isle of *Holderness* for his Maintenance, but became afterwards a Partaker with *Molbray*, E. of *Northumberland*, and others, for dethroning *William Rufus*, and advancing *Stephen* to the Crown, for which he was Imprison'd. He left Issue *Stephen* his Successor in the Honour.

Stephen.

He stood firm to *William Rufus*, against *Robert Carthose*, Duke of *Normandy*, and after Peace concluded between them, accompanied the latter to the Holy Land, whither *Godfrey*, D. of *Lorrain*, and other Christian Princes were gone before. The next Year he valiantly behaved himself in the famous Battle with the Turkish Army near *Antioch*, under the Leading of *Coberan* their General, where the

the Christians obtain'd a glorious Victory. He continued Loyal for some time to K. *Hen. I.* but afterwards joyn'd with *Hugh de Gurnay* for the restoring *Robert Curthose* to his Father's Dominions. But upon the Approach of the King's Army, he submitted himself, and had his Pardon and Liberty granted him.

In 27 *Hen. I.* he broke out again, adhering to *Lewis* the French King for advancing *William* Son of *Robert Curthose*, to the Crown of this Realm, who had been banish'd by K. *Henry*. But this Expedition miscarried, and this our *Stephen* not talk'd of after.

He was succeeded by *William* his Son, surnam'd *William. Le Gros*. He was Chief of those Peers in the Battle against the *Scots* at *Northalerton*, Anno 1138, when *David* their King invaded the *North*, where the *English* obtain'd a compleat and glorious Victory; and for his particular Services he was advanc'd to the Earldom of *Yorkshire* by K. *Stephen*. In whose sixth Year he was with worse Success, at the Battle of *Lincoln*, where the King himself was taken Prisoner by *Maud's* Party. He died Anno 1179. 25 *Hen. I.*

MANDEVIL, Earl of *Albemarle*.

TO whom succeeded in this Earldom, *William. Williams de Mandevil* Earl of *Essex*, in right of *Hawise* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir, as it should seem, to the same E. *William le Gros*; for it is said of this *William de Mandevil*, after his Return from the Holy Land, that he welded *Hawise*, the Daughter of *Albemarle*, with the whole Inheritance of her Father: That he had the

Title of *Albemarle*, is clear enough. He was a Person of sharp Wit, prudent in Council, and a stout Soldier. In 28 *Hen. II.* he went Ambassador to the Emperor *Frederick*, to appease his Anger against the Duke of *Saxony*. 33 *Hen. II.* he attended the King into *France*, where he skirmish'd valiantly with his Enemies, burn'd the Town of *St. Clere*, and spoil'd the rare Gardening of the *French King*. At the Coronation of *Richard I.* he carried the great Crown; was one of the three Earls sent to solicit Assistance of *Philip the French King*, for the Recovery of the Holy Land. And upon *K. Richard's* Departure thither, was joyn'd in the Office of Justice of *England*, with *Pudsey*, Bishop of *Durham*. Being a military Person, he was chiefly employ'd in *Normandy*, where he had the Custody of several Forts for the King. He was sent Ambassador to *Flanders*, and died at *Roan*, 2 *Rich. I.* leaving no Issue.

DE FORTIBUS, Earl of *Albemarle*.

William.

W Hereupon this Honour afterwards came to *William de Fortibus*, second Husband to *Hawise*, Daughter of *William Le Gros*, and Relict of *Mandevil*. This *William* being with *K. Rich. I.* at *Chimon* in *Anjou*, was there constituted one of the Admirals of his whole Fleet, where-with he quickly after sail'd to *Jerusalem*. He died 6 *Rich. I.* leaving Issue *William* his Son and Heir, who afterwards succeeded to this Earldom.

B E.

BETUNE.

BUT in regard that *Hawise* was Heir to this Baldwin, Earl-
 dom, and that surviving her second Hus-
 band, the last *William*, she married again
 to *Baldwin de Betune*, then E. of the *Ile of Wight*,
 who, in her Right, and by the Favour of K. *Rich-*
ard, enjoy'd this Earldom, from whom he likewise
 received many other Favours; and in his ninth
 Year was sent with the Bishops of *Durham* and
Ely, to be present at the Election of the Roman
 Emperor *Otho*, Nephew to the King. He died An.
 1212. 14 K. *John*. To whom succeeded *William de*
Fortibus, Son of *Hawise*, as aforesaid.

De Fortibus restor'd.

IN 17 *John*, being amongst the rebellious Barons, *William*
 was one of the 25 chosen by them for govern-
 ing the Realm. But the same * Year he deserted
 his own Party, and grew in such Favour with that
 King, that he obtain'd a Grant of all Lands belong-
 ing to *Alice* his Sister, then Wife of *William Mar-*
shal the younger. He attended the King in his Ex-
 pedition, when he made such vast Spoil and Rapine
 in the Northern Parts. Upon the Death of King
John, he also stood firm to *Hen. III.* and was chief
 Commander of his Army at the raising the Siege
 of *Lincoln*. But the next Year, having been accu-
 stom'd to Plunder, he cou'd not forbear those ra-
 venous Practices, tho' he was interdicted for the
 same by *Pandulph*, the Pope's Legat, which so in-
 cens'd the King, that he took from him the Cust-
 dy of *Buckingham* and *Sauvey* Castles; whereupon
 he flew out into open Rebellion, and made vast
 Devastation

Devastation wherever he came; but the King marching against him, he thought fit to make his Submission; yet again, 8 *Hen. III.* he adher'd to the Earl of *Chester* against the King, but soon discern'd his Mistake, and came over to the King again at *Northampton*. In 14 *Hen. III.* being with the King in *Normandy*, he was, with the E. of *Chester*, and *William Marshal*, left to command the Forces till the King's Return to *England*. In 25 *Hen. III.* going in Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he died in his way thither, and was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir.

William.

This *William* had the Shrievalty of *Cumberland*, the 41, 43, and part of the 44 *Hen. III.* when taking a Journey into *France*, he there died at *Amiens*, Anno 1260. He left three Sons, and two Daughters, *John*, *Thomas*, and *William*, who all died Issueless: *Avice*, who died young, and *Avelyne*, Heir to this Earldom; and by her Mother, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Baldwin*, E. of *Devon*, to that of *Devon*; who, after her Father's Death, was solemnly married to *Edmond*, second Son to K. *Hen. III.* but dying Issueless for default of Heirs, this Earldom, and the Honour of *Holderness* were seiz'd into the King's Hands.

PLANTAGANET.

Thomas.

THE next that enjoy'd any Title from hence, was *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, 7th Son born, and youngest Child to King *Edward III.* who in 9 *Rich. II.* was summon'd to Parliament, by the Name of the King's Loving Uncle, *Thomas* Duke of *Albemarle*; but that Year only, and no more, by whom he was made Knt. of the Garter. But being afterwards suspected by that King, he was trepann'd into *France*, and there basely murder'd, 8 *Rich. II.* Some of the Assassines were taken, and hang'd in the Reign of *Hen. IV.* Nor did the King, the E. of *Northampton*,

ham, afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*, or the E. of *Rutland*, Confederates in this Murder, die natural Deaths.

He left several Children, but none succeeding to *Eward*. this Honour; the next therefore that enjoy'd it, was *Edward*, Son and Heir to *Edmond of Langley*, Duke of *York*, fifth Son to K. *Edward III.* He enjoy'd likewise many other Titles, which our Histories do sufficiently relate, and may therefore seem unnecessary here; but thus much I think proper to say, that as this Honour came upon the Account of his having been instrumental in the Murder of his Uncle, the Duke of *Gloucester*, so upon deposing *Rich. II.* it was taken from him, 1 *Hen. IV.* being afterwards slain at the Battle of *Agincourt*, Anno 1615. 3 *Hen. 5.*

Upon the loss of this Honour by the last *Edward*, it was given by K. *Hen. IV.* in his 13th Year, to *Thomas Plantaganet*, his 2d Son, made Steward of *England* on his Father's Coronation. He was a Person of singular Valour and Conduct, as appears by his Government of *Normandy*, whither he was sent by *Hen. V.* his Brother, as his Lieutenant; having been dignified with many eminent Offices in *England*. He was slain 9 *Hen. 5.* without Lawful Issue. *Thomas.*

The next Earl of this County was *Richard Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick*, created Earl of *Albemarle* about 6 *Hen. VI.* of whom in its proper Place. * From whence this Honour lay dormant till the Year 1660. 12 *Car. II.* when it was meritoriously bestow'd on General *Monk*. * Vid. Tit. *Warrw.*

MONK,

M O N K,

Duke of *Albemarle*.

THis Family hath been of great Antiquity in the County of *Devon*, and long possess'd of the Mannor of *Potheridge* there. The Name hath originally been written *Moyne*. *Philip le Moyne* held certain Lands of King *John* by grand Serjeantry, to be Clerk of his Kitchen. But we are now principally to speak of *George Monk*, a Descendant from the *Monks of Potheridge*.

George.

He was first an Ensign under Captain *Burrough*, in the Expedition to the Isle of *Rhee*; and during the Civil Wars of *France*, was made a Captain in the Low-Countries; afterwards a Colonel in the E. of *Leicester's* Regiment, who being Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, took him into that Kingdom: From whence being sent for into *England* in the beginning of the unhappy Troubles, the King dispatch'd him to *Namptwich* to review some *Irish* Troops, but he had the Misfortune to be surpriz'd by *Fairfax*, and sent Prisoner to the *Tower*, where his Freedom, and a great Reward were offered him, but his Duty to his Soveragin out-ballanc'd all; till by the Solicitations of the Lord *Lisle*, the Earl of *Leicester's* eldest Son, he took the Command of a Regiment, the better to conceal his Intentions of serving his Majesty secretly; becoming afterwards the chief Instrument, under God, of restoring his Son to his Lawful, and Rightful, Throne of these Realms. In consideration of which his transcendent Merit, and acceptable Services, he was soon after the Restoration, created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, and Baron *Monk of Potheridge, Beauchamp, and Teyes*: Being likewise descended, by the Lady *Frances* Daughter, and Co-heir to

Arthur

Arthur Plantaganet, Natural Son to King *Edw. IV.* Wife of *Thomas Monk*, his Lineal Ancestor, from *Edward Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*, and by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Talbot*, Viscount *Lisle*, Son to the renown'd *John*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, by *Margaret*, Wife of that valiant Earl, from the famous *Richard Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick* and *Albemarle*, whose Eldest Daughter and Co-heir she was, *Anno 1653*. He beat the *Dutch* at Sea, in the famous Battle wherein their Admiral *Trump* was slain. In the Year 1660, he march'd his Army to *London*, where re-establishing the Common-Council, he oblig'd it to declare for the King, and in *March* dissolv'd the Long Parliament, and receiv'd the Royal Family at *Dover* soon after. Besides the Honours beforementioned, he was made Captain-General of the King's Land-Forces, Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, Master of the Horse, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Privy-Council: Likewise Gentleman of the Bedchamber, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Lord Lieutenant of *Devon* and *Middlesex*.

In the Year 1666, he fought the *Dutch* again at Sea jointly with Prince *Rupert*, and died the 4th of *January*, *Anno 1669*. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Clarges*, Knt. and Sister to Sir *Walter Clarges*, Bart. He had Issue, *Christopher* his only Son and Successor.

Which *Christopher*, *Anno 1671*, was made Knt. of the Garter, and sworn of the Privy-Council to K. *Car. II.* In the Reign of K. *Jac. II.* he was also of the Privy-Council, Lord Lieutenant of *Devon*, and Chancellor of *Cambridge*; being afterwards sent to the Island of *Jamaica*, in the Quality of Viceroy, he died there, *Anno 1686*. He married *Elizabeth*, Eldest Daughter to *Henry Cavendish*, E. of *Ogle*, Son and Heir apparent to *William Duke of Newcastle*; but by her had no Issue, by which the Title fell, the said *Elizabeth* re-marrying with *Ralph* late Duke of * *Mountague*.

*Christo-
pher.*

* See the 1st
Volume of
this Work.

BEN-

B E N N E T,

Earl of *Arlington*.

THis Family descended of very worthy Ancestors, was anciently seated at *Walingford* in *Berks*, *Thomas Bennet* being so written, who was Father of *Sir Thomas Bennet*, Lord Mayor of *London*; *Richard*, the Elder Son, had several Sons. 1. *Ralph*, from whom those of *Moreden* do derive themselves. 2. *Sir John Bennet* of *Dawling*, Judge of the Prerogative Court, Grandfather of *Sir John Bennet* of *Dawling*, and of *Henry*, who became E. of *Arlington*.

He was bred at *Oxford*, where during the Civil War, he became Under Secretary to *George* Baron *Digby*, Secretary of State: But seeing the Nation unhappily embroil'd, he quitted his Books, and betook himself to Arms for his Majesty's Service, and signaliz'd himself in several Rencounters, especially at *Andover*, where he receiv'd many Wounds. After all was lost in *England*, he follow'd King *Charles II.* beyond Sea, who Knighted him at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, Anno 1658. As he had shewed himself a Soldier, so he afterwards prov'd an excellent Statesman, and was sent Leiger to the Catholick King. After his Return, Anno 1662, he was made Privy Purse, and Principal Secretary of State; and in farther Consideration of his great Services, was first created Lord *Arlington* of *Arlington*, in *Com. Middlesex*, Anno 1664, 16 Car. II. and finally, Viscount *Thetford*, and E. of *Arlington*, 1672, 24 Car. II. with Limitation of all these Honours, to *Sir John Bennet*, his Brother, and the Heirs Male of his Body. The same Year he was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries to treat of Peace between the *French* King and the States of *Holland*, and two Years

Years after made Knt. of the Garter, one of the Pri-
vy-Council, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household;
which Office he enjoy'd in the Reign K. *Jac. II.* He
married the Lady *Isabella*, Daughter to *Lewis de*
Nassau, Lord *Bevermaert*, Son to the illustrious
Maurice, Prince of *Orange*, and Count of *Nassau*; by
whom he had Issue only one Daughter, nam'd *Isa-*
bella, married to * *Henry Duke of Grafton*.

* *Vid. 1st*
Vol. of this
Work.

Earls of *Arundel*.

MONTGOMERY.

THE first that enjoy'd this Title, was *Roger de Montgomery*, near Allied to the Conqueror. Before his Arrival in *England*, he was a Commander in behalf of *William Duke of Normandy*, against *Geofry Martel*, E. of *Anjou*; and was of that Council which form'd the Invasion of *England*, leading the Centre of the Amy, in that famous Battle of *Battle-Abbey*, wherein the Crown accrued to the Conqueror. After his Coronation, he went with him again into *Normandy*, and at his Return to *England*, was advanc'd to the Earldom of *Chichester* and *Arundel*, and soon after to that of *Shrewsbury*, to which he added also the Honour of *Eye* in *Suffolk*. After which, he compos'd the great Difference between the King and his Son *Robert Curthose*; but in the Reign of *William Rufus*, adher'd with *Odo*, E. of *Kent*, against the King; but soon returned to his Allegiance. He was a great scourge to the *Welsh*, and often victorious over them; leaving his Name to *Montgomery*, which Town and Castle he won, and fortified, and afterwards built that of *Shrewsbury*, and founded the Abbey there. He was also a very prudent, moderate, and pious Man, and at last enter'd into a Monastick Profession,

sion, and devoutly ended his Life at *Shrewsbury*; but as others say, slain by the *Welsh*, 8 *W.* 2.

Hugh.

Hugh de Montgomery, his Son, succeeded him, call'd *Hugh Gogh*, by reason of his red Hair. In his Father's time he was in the abortive Conspiracy with *Robert de Mowbray*, for murdering *William Rufus*, which to regain the King's Favour, cost him 3000 *l.* His Death is next memorable: The *Welsh*, under *Griffith ap Codogan*, Prince of *Wales*, growing outrageous, this *Hugh*, with *Hugh*, E. of *Chester*, march'd against them, and suppress'd them, with miserable Slaughter and Destruction, which Cruelties were not long unreveng'd; for *Magnus*, King of *Norway*, having gotten the *Orcades*, and the *Ile of Man*, and attempting to Land at *Anglesey*, this Earl was shot by an Arrow from one of the Enemies Ships. 12 *W. Ruf.* dying without Issue.

Robert.

Upon whose Death, *Robert de Montgomery*, his Elder Brother, who possess'd his Father's Lands in *Normandy*, came to enjoy the Earldoms of *Arun- del* and *Shrewsbury* in *England*. He was Knighted by the Conqueror in the 6th of his Reign, and always enjoy'd his Favour; but upon his Death, he adher'd to *Curthose*, and seiz'd several strong Holds in *Normandy*, but was soon reconcil'd to *Rufus*, which *Curthose* hearing, upon his coming over into *Normandy*, seiz'd, and imprison'd him, till enlarg'd by *Rufus*. He was a cruel, crafty, and subtle Man, but powerful in Arms, and eloquent in Speech, and for 15 Years seldom out of Rebellion; till at length Peace being made between the King and his Competitor, he was call'd to account for all his Actions, but shifts away, and fortifies his Castles, which the King besieg'd, and forc'd him to sue for Clemency, which was granted, but all his Possessions were seiz'd, and himself banish'd. Yet he became as turbulent in *Normandy*, which he aim'd at subjugating to his Obedience, and by the Assistance of the *Welsh*, constrains *Curthose* to a Peace, and the Rendition of all his Father's Honours in *Normandy*, detain'd by Agreement between *R. H. I.* and *Curthose*, which drawing *K. Henry's* Arms into that Country, this

Robert

Robert, with *Curthofe*, were put to Flight, and again pardon'd: Nevertheless, he conspir'd afterwards to set up *Robert*, Son of *Curthofe*, for which, being call'd to Judgment, he was Imprison'd, and the next Year brought over to *Warwick-Castle*, where he died.

ALBINI.

THis Earldom, upon his Death, returning to the Crown, was next given to *William de Albin*, Son of *William de Albin*, firnam'd *Pincerna*, who came over with the Conqueror. This *William* was call'd, *William with the strong Hand*, in regard that amongst other his valiant Exploits, he kill'd a fierce Lion. He was a great Favourer of the Interest of *Maud* the Empress, having solicited her coming into *England*, and received her at the Port of *Arundel*; whereupon it is conjectur'd that he was made Earl by her, 15 *Stephen*. Having afterwards cunningly compos'd the Difference between *K. Stephen*, and *Henry Duke of Normandy*, (after *Hen. II.*) he did not only attain the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, but a Confirmation of the Earldom of *Sussex*; for tho' he wrote himself Earl of *Chichester* and *Arundel*, yet it was of *Sussex* that he was really Earl: Under which Head therefore we shall speak farther of him and his Successors hereafter.

William.

FITZ-

FITZ-ALAN.

THE House of *Albini Pincerna*, expiring in the Male Line, the next Person that enjoy'd this Earldom, by virtue of the Tenure of the Castle of *Arundel*, was *John Fitz-Alan*, Son of *John Fitz-Alan*, Baron of *Clan* and *Oswestry*, by *Isabel*, his Wife, second Daughter to *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Hugh*, the last E. of *Nance*. In 42 *Hen. III.* he was Captain-General of all the Forces design'd for guarding the *Welsh* Marches; and in the 48th of that King, one of the rebellious Barons; but before the end of the Year he took Part with the King, and was with him taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lewes* in *Sussex*; dying 52 *Hen. III.*

John.

John, his Son and Heir, succeeded, of whom I find very little said, but that he died two Years after his Father, leaving *Richard*, his Son and Heir, then five Years of Age.

Richard.

Which *Richard*, so possessing the Castle of *Arundel*, enjoy'd the Title of Earl thereof, without any formal Creation, as his Ancestors had done before him. In 26 *Edm. I.* he was in that Expedition then made into *Scotland*, and died 30 *Edm. I.* leaving *Edmond*, his Son and Heir.

Edmond.

This *Edmond*, in 34 *Edm. I.* was made Knt of the *Bath*, and that Year and the next, attended that King in his Wars against *Scotland*. In 3 and 4 *Edm. II.* he was again in the Wars of *Scotland*. About which time, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster* taking upon him to redress certain Grievances in the Government, several of the Nobility adher'd to him, of which Number this Earl was one. Notwithstanding which, 10 *Edm. II.* he was constituted Lieutenant and Captain-General to the King from *Trent* Northwards; and the next Year was charg'd with providing 200 Foot for the King's Service, in *Scotland*. In 12 and 13 *Edm. II.* he march'd again into
Scot-

Scotland, where he acquitted himself so well, that the King, in Reward, granted him many Gifts, and Privileges; and held him in very great Favour, which was the chief Occasion of his Ruin; for, in that Storm rais'd against the King's Mis-government; (by the predominant Sway of the *Spencers*, and other his Favourites, over him) of which *Roger Mortimer* was not the least, and by whom and the Queen, he was perfectly hated; after they had surpriz'd the Person of the King, this *Edmond* was Beheaded at *Hereford*, by the Procurement of *Mortimer*.

Richard, his Son, being restor'd in Parliament, Richard.
 4 *Edw. III.* had *Arundel* Castle (given on the Death of his Father, to *Edmond E. of Kent*, the King's Uncle) render'd to him again; which was afterwards confirm'd in Parliament, 25 *Edw. III.* Together with the Baronies of *Fitz-Alan*, *Clun*, and *Oswaldstre*; and in Right of his Mother, *Alice*, Sister and Heir to *John Earl Warren*, and *Surrey*, possess'd likewise those Honours, with others enjoy'd by the said Earl. He was often in the Wars of *Scotland*, of which Kingdom he was Steward by Hereditary Right, which Title he wholly gave up to the King, upon weighty Considerations. 2 *Edw. III.* he was made Justice of *North-Wales*, and two Years after, Admiral of the *Western Seas*, and Governör of *Carnarvan* Castle. In 14 *Edw. III.* he was in the Expedition made into *Flanders*, and the next Year present at the Tournament at *London*, which the King held (as is said) for Love of the Countess of *Salisbury*. He was several times in the *French Wars*, particularly at the Siege of *Vannes*, the Battle of *Cressy*, and the Relief of *Thouars*: And 18 *Edw. III.* was Joint Ambassador with *Henry, E. of Derby*, to *Alphonfus*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*: He was next Year made Sheriff of *Shropshire* for Life; and 28 *Edw. III.* sent to *Rome*, to see the Pope ratifie the Agreement between the Kings of *England* and *France*. Moreover, in the Parliament held the same Year, it being judg'd that his Father had been unjustly put to Death, he was fully restor'd as Heir to him; and died 49 *Edw. III.*

C

Richard

Richard.

Richard, his Son and Heir, succeeded him in his Lands and Honour; he was Knt. of the Garter, as his Father had been, and in 2 *Rich. II.* was made Admiral of the Fleet in the *Western Seas*, and soon after to the *Southward*. In 7 *Rich. II.* he was in the Wars of *Scotland*; and in the 9th of that King, was joyn'd in Commission with *Thomas*, Duke of *Lancaster*, for the Tryal of *Michael de la Pool*, and other of the King's Favourites. 10 *Rich. II.* being Admiral of the whole Fleet, he obtain'd a memorable Sea Victory over the *Flemmings*, *French*, and *Spaniards*, and likewise destroy'd the *French* Forts at *Brest* in *Britany*. But thro' the Envy of the Duke of *Ireland*, he was in Danger, with other Nobles, to be taken off; whereupon, he, with the Earls of *Derby* and *Warwick*, taking Umbrage, and having rais'd a great Power, soon met at *Haringhay-Park*, near *Highgate*; whereupon a Pacification ensued, which ended in the Ruin of several of those who had misguided the King. The Tide thus turning, he was by general Consent in the Parliament, 2 *Edw. III.* made Governor of the Town and Castle of *Brest*, and soon after (being Admiral) Lieutenant, and Captain-General of the Fleet at Sea, with Commission to treat of Peace with *John de Montfort*, then Duke of *Britany*, and setting Sail, soon met the Enemy, whom he defeated; sunk and took 80 of their Ships, and burn'd and spoil'd divers Places on Shore, putting to Flight all that made any Resistance. But about 15 *Rich. II.* the Scene very much altering, he was remov'd from being Admiral; and 17 *Rich. II.* seeing things run violently against him, obtain'd a Dispensation from attending the Parliament then Sitting: Yet this prov'd no Security, for the King having conceiv'd an implacable Hatred against him, as well as many others, who had been formerly active against his Favourites; amongst which, the Duke of *Gloucester*, and the E. of *Warwick* were first secur'd; but fearing this Earl was potent enough to have rescued them, the King work'd on him with fair Promises, till he had got him in his Power, and then sent him Prisoner to the

the *Ile of Wight*, and soon after brought him to a Tryal; where, tho' he pleaded the King's Promises, and Charter of Pardon, yet he receiv'd a most severe Sentence, to be Drawn, Hang'd, and Quarter'd; but this was somewhat mitigated, and he only lost his Head in *Cheapside*, Anno 1397. 21 *Rich. II.* the King himself being a Spectator, and *Thomas de Mowbray*, Earl Marshal (who had married his Daughter) the Executioner that bound up his Eyes.

Thomas, his Son and Heir, was restor'd in Blood, Thomas
1 *Hen. IV.* the Judgment against his Father being then revers'd, and made Knt. of the *Bath* at the Coronation of that King, and soon after Knt. of the Garter. In 12 *Hen. IV.* he was sent in Aid of the Duke of *Burgundy* against the D. of *Orleance*, and 1 *Hen. V.* made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports; as also Lord-Treasurer of *England*, and died 3 *Hen. V.* without leaving any Issue; so that his Sisters became his Heirs, excepting to the Right of this Earldom, which by reason of an Entail of the Castle of *Arundel*, and Lands thereunto belonging; made by *Richard, E. of Arundel* his Grandfather, 21 *E. III.* this Honour resorted to Sir *John Fitz-Arundel*, otherwise call'd Sir *John Arundel*, Knt. Cousin and Heir to Earl *Thomas*, Son and Heir of *John*, 2d Son to the aforesaid *E. Richard*.

Which *John*, 2 *Rich. II.* was in the *Scotch Wars*; John
and 12 *Rich. II.* in the King's Fleet at Sea, with *Richard, E. of Arundel*, then Admiral of *England*. In 6 *Hen. IV.* upon the Death of *Eleanor Maltravers*, he was found to be her Heir, and bore then the Title of Lord *Maltravers*. In 3 *Hen. V.* he was in the Wars of *France*, and next Year, as Cousin and Heir to *Thomas, E. of Arundel*, had Livery of the Town and Castle of *Arundel*, &c. but the Title of Earl was not then attributed to him, as by Record it self is evident. 6 *Hen. V.* he was again in the Wars of *France*, and died 9 *Hen. V.*

John, his eldest Son, became his Successor; who in John
7 *Hen. VI.* was summon'd to Parliament as Baron *Maltravers*; but 8 *Hen. VI.* was retain'd by the

Title of E. of *Arundel*, to serve the King in his Wars of *France*, in which Honour he was confirmed, 2 *Hen. VI.* by virtue of the Tenure only, upon his Petition, after all the Opposition made thereto by *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*; who, as Heir to *Elizabeth*, 2d Sister and Co-heir to Earl *Thomas*, stood already possess'd of the Earldom of *Surrey*, and laid a like Claim to this. During the Reign of *Hen. VI.* he was often in the Wars of *France* with *John*, the famous E. of *Shrewsbury*; which King, for his many signal Services there, created him Duke of *Touraine*: But skirmishing with the Enemy near *Beavois*, he had his Leg broke by a Cannon-Shot, and being carried Prisoner to *Beavois*, he there departed this Life, 13 *Hen. IV.* being Knt. of the Garter.

Humphry. *Humphrey* succeeded his Father, as Duke of *Touraine*, E. of *Arundel*, &c. but died in his Minority, 16 *Hen. VI.*

William. Wherefore *William Fitz-Alan*, Uncle to *Humphry*, and younger Brother to the last *John*, succeeded as E. of *Arundel*, &c. and was Knt. of the Garter. In 23 *Hen. VI.* a Dispute arose about Precedence, between this *William* and the E. of *Devon*, rais'd upon the Act of Parliament, 2 *Hen. VI.* wherein it was express'd, that *John*, E. of *Arundel* should have Place, Precedence, &c. as Earl of *Arundel*, not mentioning his Heirs; but 27 *Hen. VI.* it was decided in Favour, both to himself and his Heirs Male for ever, in regard of his Castle of *Arundel*. In 38 *Hen. VI.* he was Justice of all the King's Forests South of *Trent*; and 10 *Edw. IV.* made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports. In 17 *Edw. IV.* he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with those of *France*, for proroguing the Truce between the two Kings. In 1 *Edw. V.* he was again constituted Justice of all the King's Forests South of *Trent*; the like Grant he had also, 1 *Rich. III.* and died 3 *H. VII.* and was succeeded by *Thomas*, his eldest Son.

Thomas. Which *Thomas* was summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, as Baron *Maltravers*, 22 *Edw. VI.* also

also 3 *Hen.* VII. he was Knt. of the Garter, and 5 *Hen.* VII. was sent with other Nobles into *Flanders*, in Aid of the Emperor *Maximilian* against the *French*; but I find no more said of him, but that he died *Anno* 1524, 16 *Hen.* VIII.

William his Son, succeeded him; he was also Knt. *William.* of the Garter, and one of the Subscribers to that menacing Letter sent to Pope *Clement* VII. concerning the King's Divorce from Queen *Catherine*. He died 35 *Hen.* VIII.

To whom succeeded *Henry*, his only Son and Heir: *Henry.* He was summon'd as Baron *Maltravers*, 25 *Hen.* VIII. in the Life-time of his Father: In 36 *Hen.* VIII. he was Field-Marshal of the King's Army at *Boloigne*, and appointed one of the Assistance to that King's Executors. In 4 *Edw.* VI. he was one of the Hostages for ratifying the Articles of Peace concluded between *England*, *Scotland*, and *France*, wherein the Emperor was also comprehended. About which time the Duke of *Somerset* being brought to the Block, by the Contrivance of *Dudley*, E. of *Warwick*, who in vain endeavour'd to bring this Earl into his Party, wherefore *Dudley* taking Disgust, found Means to get him remov'd from Council, upon frivolous Pretences of indirect Practices in his Office of Lord Chamberlain, and Fin'd 12000 *l.* Also the next Year committed to the *Tower*, under Pretence of being one of the Lords concern'd in the Conspiracy of *Paget-House*. After the Death of K. *Edward*, he assiduously acted for the Interest of Q. *Mary*, and by a stout and resolute Speech encouraged the rest of the Lords then present to do the same; and then taking Horse with the Lord *Paget*, rode to her to give her an Account thereof: Then marching to *Cambridge*, he arrested *Dudley*, then D. of *Northumberland*, in Arms on behalf of the Lady *Jane Grey*, and committed him to close Custody. For which his great Services, he was made Constable for the Day of her Coronation, and appointed to make Knights, and Knights of the *Bath* of those whom she had appointed, or should nominate for two Days after. He was also Constable of *England* at the Coronation of Q.

Elizabeth, and High Steward, having been of the Privy Council to *Hen. VIII. Edw. VI. Q. Mary*, and *Q. Elizabeth*; Lord Chamberlain both to *K. Hen. VIII.* and *Edw. VI.* Steward of the Household, and President of the Council to *Q. Mary*, and *Q. Elizabeth*, and Knt. of the Garter. But in 3 *Eliz.* having fed himself of marrying the Queen, and spent in the fruitless Pursuit thereof a great Part of his Estate, he grew into Discontent, and to wear off the Thoughts of his Amour, procured Leave to Travel, and was in the Wars of *Hungary* against the *Turks*. Returning to *England*, he was in 11 *Eliz.* appointed one of the Commissioners to examine into the Murder of *Henry*, Lord *Darnly*, Husband to *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*; but not being inclinable to judge the Queen guilty, as some others did, and likewise favouring the D. of *Norfolk's* Marriage with her, he suffered Imprisonment, 14 *Eliz.* and died *Anno 22 Eliz.* He left two Daughters his Heirs, the Eldest married to *John*, Lord *Lumley*, and the other to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, whose Son * *Philip*, in her Right, came afterwards to possess this Honour, which is still enjoy'd in this illustrious Family.

Vid. 1st Vol.
of this
Work.

KNOLLES, Earl of Banbury.

Robert.

THE first taken notice of in this Family, was *Robert Knolles* of *Cheshire*, afterwards Knighted. One of the 30 *English* that combated with as many *Welsh*, and came off with great Reputation. He accompanied the Black Prince into *Spain*, in Aid of *Don Pedro*, Knt. of *Castile* and *Leon*, against *Henry*, his Bastard Brother; was a General of those Forces sent into *France* by *Edw. III.* and
1 *Rich.*

I. *Rich. II.* was made Governor of the Castle of *Brest*. He afterwards went in Aid of the D. of *Britany*, with *Thomas E. of Buckingham*, and landing at *Calais*, march'd quite thro' the Heart of *France* unrelist. He also led the Citizens of *London* for the suppressing the dangerous Rebellion of *Jack Straw*: And besides his military Actions, he built the famous Bridge at *Rocheſter*, over the River *Medway*, enlarg'd the *White-Fryars* in *London*, and likewise founded a Collegiate-Church of Secular Priests at *Pontefract* in *Com. Ebor.* dying *Anno 1407. 7 Hen. IV.*

From whom descended another Sir *Robert*, one of the Gentlemen-Ushers of the Privy-Chamber, *9 Hen. VIII.* and had Issue Sir *Francis*, who in *34 Hen. VIII.* was one of the King's Gentlemen-Pensioners; but being of the Reform'd Religion, he was fain to fly from the Persecution in *Q. Mary's* Days, and retir'd into *Germany* till *Q. Elizabeth's* Accession to the Crown, who in the first Year of her Reign, chose him of her Privy-Council, and shortly after made him Vice-Chamberlain of her Household, and next, Captain of the Guard, Treasurer of the Household, and lastly, Knt. of the Garter. He was also entrusted with the keeping of *Mary, Q. of Scots*, and one of those who sat in Judgment on that unfortunate Lady. By *Catherine*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Carey*, and Sister to *Henry, Baron Hunsdon*, he had Issue *William*, his Son and Heir, and many other Children.

Which *William*, being one of the Delegates for making Peace, *41 Eliz.* was two Years after made Treasurer of the Household; and *1 Jac. I.* was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Knolles of Grays* in *Com. Oxon.* Also *12 Jac. I.* made Master of the Wards, and soon after Knt. of the Garter: *14 Jac. I.* he was rais'd to the Title of Viscount *Wallingford*; and finally, *2 Car. I.* created E. of *Banbury*. He married first *Dorothy*, Sister and Heir to *John, Lord Bray*, Widow of *Edmond, Lord Chandois*, by whom he had no Issue. 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas, E.*

of *Suffolk*, by whom also, according to Certificate sign'd by the said *Elizabeth*, he had no Issue. Notwithstanding which Certificate and Inquisition taken thereupon, having soon after married with *Nicholas L. Vaux*, she produc'd two Sons by *Kneller*, viz. *Edward*, and *Nicholas*.

Edward.

This *Edward*, by reason (as we presume) of the Uncertainty of his Birth, had never the Title of Earl; he was quickly after slain in a Duel between *Graveling* and *Calais*.

Nicholas.

Nicholas, after the Death of his Brother, was frequently stil'd Earl of *Banbury*, but had never Summons to Parliament. This *Nicholas* was generally term'd a Lunatick. He married 1st, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Mantjey Blount*, E. of *Newport*, by whom he had Issue a Daughter *Anne*. 2dly, *Anne*, Daughter to *William Bennet*, Baron *Sherrard*, Baron of *Ireland*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* and *Henry*, the last died young; and three Daughters, *Maria*, *Frances*, and *Catherine*.

Charles.

Which *Charles* had never Summons to Parliament, and therefore we think any further Account of him to be unnecessary here.

Earls of B A T H, S H A U N D E.

Philibert.

Philebert de *Shaunde*, by Birth a *Frenchman*, of the Province of *Britany*, having prov'd himself a faithful Friend to *Henry*, Earl of *Richmond*, (afterwards *Hen. VII.*) whom he kindly entertain'd when he fled into that Country from the Fury and Violence of *Rich. III.* which when he came to the Crown, he had so grateful a Sense of, that in the first Year of his Reign, he created him E. of *Bath*, allowing him 100 Marks per Annum Fee, (which it seems was a great Sum of Money in those Days) arising

arising out of the Profits of the Counties of *Somerset* and *Dorset* : But of his Marriage, Issue, or Death, nothing is said.

BOURCHIER.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine, Son of Fulk, L. John: Fitzwarine, and Grandson of William, L. Fitzwarine, who had Summons to Parliament, under that Title, from 27 *H. VIII.* till 12 *Edw. IV.* (of whom among the Barons.) This John was one of those that sign'd that often recited Letter to Pope Clement VII. and in 28 *Hen. VIII.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of E. of Bath. He died three Years after, to whom succeeded John, his Son and Heir.

Which John, upon the Death of *Edw. VI.* was John: one of the first that appear'd for Queen Mary, and thereupon was constituted one of Commissioners for the Ceremony of her Coronation ; which is all that I have seen memorable of him.

To whom succeeded William, his Grandson, viz. William: Son of John, Lord Fitzwarine, who died in his Father's Life-time. Which William accompanied Robert, E. of Leicester, to the Assistance of the Dutch into the Netherlands, 28 *Eliz.* He was Lord Lieutenant of Devon and Cornwall ; and died 21 *Jac. I.*

To whom succeeded his only surviving Son Edward: Edward: ward, who left only three Daughters his Heirs, Elizabeth, married to Basil, E. of Denbigh, Dorothy, to Thomas, Lord Grey of Groby ; and Anne, to James Earl of Middlesex.

The Male Line thus failing, Sir Henry Bouchier, Son of Sir Geo. Bouchier, Knight, 3d Son to John, the 2d of that Name, E. of Bath, succeeded in this Earldom, and all other Honours belonging thereto. Which Henry married Rachel, Daughter of Francis E. of Westmorland ; but by her had no Issue, whereby this Earldom became Extinct in this Family. He had

had seven Brothers, who likewise all died Issueless in his Life-time.

Granville, E. of Bath, vid. 1st Volume of this Work.

BEDFORD, Earls and Dukes of.

Hugh.

Hugh de Bellemont, surnam'd *Pauper*, 3d Son of *Robert de Bellemont, E. of Mollent in Normandy, and Leicester in England*, had this Earldom given him by King *Stephen*, with the Daughter of *Simon de Beauchamp*, upon the Expulsion of *Milo de Beauchamp*; notwithstanding which, (on what Account I know not) he refused to do him Homage for the same; and fortified his Castle of *Bedford*; at which, the King highly displeas'd, shortly after Besieg'd it, and had it surrender'd to him for want of Provisions. He fell from the Dignity of Earl to that of a Knight, and in the end, to miserable Poverty.

COURCY, or COUCI.

There were of this Appellation Barons heretofore, descended from *Ernauld, Count of Ghisnes in France*; but of what Affinity in Blood I will not determine. This Family of *Ghisnes* was also call'd *Couci* or *Cusci*, from its noble Barony; for of old there were only three in *France*, viz. *Bourbon, Couci, and Beavieu*: But the first of this Name, E. of *Bedford*, was *Ingelram de Couci, or Ghisnes*, Great Grandson of *Ingelram de Couci*, summon'd a Baron by King *Edm. I.* This *Ingelram* was a Person of singular Merit, and stood in great Favour with *K. Edm. III.* Especially for his singular Deportment towards him from the beginning of the Peace between *France and England*. In the 27th of his Reign, the said King bestow'd on him all the Lands of *William de Couci*, his Uncle. In 40 *Edm. III.* he joyfully attended the King of *France*, with Dukes of *Burgundy* and

and *Bourbon*, at the Reception of *Lionel*, D. of *Clarence*, who then went to *Paris*, in order to his Marriage with the Daughter of *Galeacius*, Lord of *Milan*; soon after which it was, that he was made E. of *Bedford*. In 46 *Edw. III.* he serv'd the King in his Wars of *France*, bearing then the Title of E. of *Bedford*, Count of *Soissons*, and Knt. of the Garter; died 21 *Rich. II.*

PLANTAGANET, Duke of BEDFORD.

THE next who enjoy'd the Honour of *Bedford*,^{John.} was of the Blood-Royal, viz. *John Plantaganet*, Son of *Henry IV.* He was by his said Father made Constable of *England*, Governor of *Berwick*, and Warden of the *East Marches* toward *Scotland*, also Knt. of the Garter. In the Minority of *Edw. VI.* he became Regent of *France*, whose great and memorable Services are sufficiently recorded in our *English Histories*, and leaves me very little to say here. He died 14 *Hen. VI. Anno* 1435, and was buried at *Roan*, where he had a Tomb, and an Epitaph cut upon Copper-Plate, and his Arms garter'd betwixt two Ostridgès Feathers, fix'd upon a Pillar of the Church over it.

NEVIL, Duke of BEDFORD.

GEORGE Nevil, Son of *John Nevil*, Marquis^{George.} *Mountacute*, 2d surviving Son to *Richard* ^{* Vid. Tit. Montacute.} *Nevil*, E. *Salisbury*, was created Duke of *Bedford* in the Life-time of his Father, the King designing to marry his eldest Daughter to this *George*, if conveniency of Years would have permitted; but by Authority of Parliament, 17 *Edw. IV.* he was suddenly depriv'd of all his Titles and Dignities, for want of Maintenance to support so great Honours; his Lands being all lost by by his Fathers's Attainder. This was the Pretence; the Reality was, the King's Displeasure taken against the Marquis, his Father, for siding with his Brother, *Richard Nevil*, E. of *Warwick*,

wick, on the Part of the House of *Lancaster*. He died 1 *Edm. V.* about which time I find *George Plantaganet* of *Shrewsbury*, 3d, and youngest Son to King *Edm. IV.* had the Title of Duke or Earl of *Bedford*, but no Entry is made of him in any of our Catalogues: He died an Infant, and in the Life-time of his Father.

T U D E R, Duke of B E D F O R D.

Jasper,

Jasper Tudor, Half-Brother to *Hen. VI.* otherwise nobly descended by *Owen Tudor*, his Father, from the ancient Princes of *Wales*; and in a direct Line from *Lud*, Brother to *Cassibellan*, both Kings of *Britain* before our Saviour's Birth, and by *Catherine*, his Mother, Daughter to *Charles VI.* King of *France*, (Widow of K. *Henry V.*) of the Blood-Royal of *France*: His younger Brother, *Edmond*, was Father of *Hen. VII.* This *Jasper*, call'd also *de Hatfield*, the Place of his Nativity, in *Com. Hertf.* was first created E. of *Pembroke*, 31 *Hen. VI.* and E. of *Bedford*, 1 *Hen. VII.* He was a strong Asserter of the *Lancastrian* Title in *Wales*; for which he suffer'd extreamly, being for a time forc'd to wander up and down upon the prevailing Power of the House of *York*. But *Nevil*, E. of *Warwick*, falling off from K. *Edm. IV.* for a while the Scene was chang'd, and he safely return'd to his Earldom in *Wales*, given before to *William Herbert* of *Ragland*, by *Edm. IV.* which lasted not long; for K. *Edm.* returning, and being Victorious at *Barnet*, he was forc'd to fly with his Nephew, the E. of *Richmond*, to the Protection of *Francis*, Duke of *Britany*, where they were hospitably entertain'd all the remainder of K. *Edward's* Reign, tho' the King earnestly endeavour'd to corrupt *Peter de Landois*, Treasurer to the D. of *Britany*, for the delivery of them up into his Hands, which was timely discover'd, and prevented. He came over with his Nephew, and was present at *Bosworth-Field*, where the Crown accrued to *Henry*, E. of *Richmond*, his said Nephew, who,

who, to reward his Uncle's Services, created him D. of *Bedford*. He was also Knt. of the Garter, Justice of *South-Wales*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Joint General with the E. of *Oxford* against the E. of *Lincoln*, and the Party of *Lambert Simnell*. In 5 *Hen. VII.* he was sent with the E. of *Oxford* against the *French*, in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor; and died 11 *Hen. VII.* without Issue.

Russel, D. of *Bedford*. *Vid.* 1st. Vol.

Earls of Berkshire, before the Conquest.

IN the Year of Christ, 860. *Ethelwolf*, or *Eadulf*, was Earl of this County: Upon the Invasion made by the *Danes*, (who destroy'd the City of *Winchester*,) he raised the *Berkshire* Men, and joining with *Osric*, E. of *Hants*, routed their Forces, *Temp. Enhelbert. Anno 871.* he encounter'd at *Englefield*, in *Com. Berks*, two *Danish* Earls with their Forces, slew one of them, and the greatest part of the Army, routing the rest: But four Days after, K. *Ethelred*, and his Brother *Alfred*, coming with the main Body of the *Danes*, issued out, and a bloody Fight began, wherein this Earl lost his Life.

Godwyn, E. of *Kent*, may be reputed Earl of this County, as being E. of the *West-Saxons*, but of him in *Kent*.

Suane, He was eldest Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*; was also E. of *Gloucester*, *Hereford*, and *Somerset*, *Anno 1044.* being concern'd in the Rebellion of his Father, they fled together. The next mention of him, is his inveigling *Ediva*, Abbess of *Leominster*, with intent to marry her, but was prevented by the King, for which he quitted *England*, and went into *Denmark*; returning thence not long after, he brought *Beorne*, (Son to the K. of *Denmark*) with him, who was his Kinsman, and promised to mediate with the King for his Restoration to his Earldom. But this treacherous *Suane*, while *Beorne* design'd his
Good,

Good, contrived his Fall, and Shipping him off from *Bosenham* in *Sussex*, carried him bound to *Dord*, and there inhumanely murder'd him; whence he continued in *Flanders* till a Pardon introduc'd him again into *England*, Anno 1051. In the Infurrection made then by his Father: To expiate his Murder of *Beorne*, he went bare-foot to *Jerusalem*, but returning, got Cold, and died at *Lycia*. *Mills* says, slain by the *Saracens*.

4 *Harold*, 2d Son to Earl *Godwin*, might be reckon'd E. of this County, being E. of the *West-Saxons*; he was afterwards K. of *England*, and conquer'd in Battle by *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, wherein he lost his Life, Anno 1066. *Vid. Tit. West-Saxons*.

NORRIS, Earl of BERKSHIRE.

Norris.

THIS noble Family is of great Antiquity in *Com. Lanc.* and descends from *Alan le Norreys* of *Fornby*, whose Posterity being seized of *Daresbury*, in *Com. Ccstr.* about the time of K. *Edw. III.* convey'd the same by a Daughter and Heir to the *Daniels*: But from another Son of this Stock the Male Line continued, and settled at *Speke*, in *Com. Lanc.* acquir'd by a Marriage with a Daughter of *Molineux* of *Speke*, where they remain at this Day. This House dividing it self into Branches, *John Norris*, 2d Son to Sir *Henry Norris* of *Speke*, was of *Bray*, in *Com. Berks*, 25 *Edw. III.* and had Issue by the Heir of *Ravenscroft*, *Roger Norris*; *Roger* was Grandfather to Sir *John Norris*, Usher of the Body-Chamber, Esquire of the Body, and Master of the Wardrobe to K. *Hen. VI.* and Sheriff of *Oxon* and *Berks*, sub *Edw. VI.* He married the sole Daughter and Heir to *Meerbroke* of *Tattenden* in the last nam'd County, and had Issue Sir *William*, Esquire of the Body to K. *Edw. IV.* and a Commander for K. *H. VII.* at the Battle of *Stoke*; Sir *William* was Grandfather to Sir *John* and *Henry*, both Esquires of the Body to K. *H. VIII.* the last being Brother and Heir to the first: *Henry* was Beheaded by that King,

King, upon a Jealousie conceived about *Queen Anne Bullen*. He was offer'd Pardon to confess his Accusation, but protesting rather to die a thousand Deaths ^{1620.} than to betray the Innocent, lost his Life accordingly, leaving Issue *Henry*, created Baron *Norris*, who married the Daughter and Co-heir to Baron *Williams of Thame*, and was Grandfather to *Francis*.

Which *Francis* was made Knt. of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles*, D. of *York*, and some Years after, 18 *Jac.* I. created Viscount *Thame*, and E. of *Berkshire*. What is further memorable, is, that standing in Discourse with some of his Servants in the Entrance to the Lords House, (the Parliament then sitting) and being jostled by the Lord *Scrope*, who found the Passage too narrow, he was so moved, that he rudely thrust before him, to the Disturbance of the House, and for the Disorder was committed to the Fleet: Not long after, being a Person of so great a Spirit that he could neither bear some Injuries which were deeply impress'd in him, nor find out a proper Remedy to redress them, he mortally wounded himself with a Cross-bow at *Rycot*, and died 28 *Jan.* 20 *Jac.* I. 1622.

He married *Bridget*, Daughter to *Edward Vere*, E. of *Oxon*, by whom he had Issue only *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Heir, who became the Wife to *Edward Wray*, (2d Son to Sir *William Wray* of *Glentworth* in *Com. Linc.* Knt.) Groom of the Bedchamber to K. *Char.* I. which *Edward* had Issue by her *Bridget* his sole Daughter and Heir, married first to *Edward*, 2d Son to *Edward Sackvil*, E. of *Dorset*, and afterwards to *Montague Bertie*, E. of *Lindsey*; his 2d Wife, by whom he had Issue *Jemes*, Lord *Norris*, created E. of * *Abbingdon*.

Vid. Abington 1st Vol.

RUTHYN, Earl of BRENTFORD.

Patrick Ruthyn, E. of *Forth*, of a noble Scotch Patrick, Extraction, having in his Youth been bred in the Wars of *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Russia*, *Livonia*, *Lithuania*, *Poland*, *Prussia*, and *Germany*, acquired a great

great Reputation in Martial Affairs. And when he saw these Realms involv'd in a miserable Civil War, freely resorted to the Service of his injur'd Sovereign, first in *Scotland*, and afterwards in this Realm; and by his prudent Conduct in the Battles of *Edgehill*, *Brentford*, and *Newberry*, performing the Part of an able Soldier, was made General of the King's Army. Likewise in farther Consideration of his eminent Services, was in 20 *Car. I.* created E. of *Brentford*. He left only one Daughter, his Heir, married to *James* Lord Forrester, a Baron of *Scotland*, so that this Honour became extinct; but is now one of the subsequent Titles of *Frederick, D. * Schomberg*.

* *Vid.* 1st.
Vol. of this
Work.

DAUBENEY; Earl of BRIDGEWATER.

Henry.

HENRY Daubeney, Son of *Giles*, Lord *Daubeney*, Knt. of the Garter, was created E. of *Bridgewater*, 30 *Hen. VIII.* of whom there is little or no mention made, not so much as the time of his Death.

Egerton, Earl of *Bridgewater*. *Vid.* 1st Vol.

DIGBY, Earls of BRISTOL.

John.

THE first that attain'd this Honour, was *John Digby*, Son to *Sir George Digby* of *Coleshill*, in *Com. War.* This ancient and noble Family were originally of *Tilton*, in *Com. Leic.* where they had their chief Seat in the time of *K. H. II.* But *temp. H. III.* residing at *Digby*, in *Com. Linc.* assumed their Sirname thence; *Sir Everard Digby*, who own'd both these Mannours, and *Drystoke* in *Com. Rutl.* lost his Life at *Touton-Field* in *Yorkshire*, with 3 of his Brethren, in Opposition to *K. Ed. V.* and the House of *York*; he had Issue six Sons: 1. Another *Sir Everard Digby* of *Tilton*, Progenitor of those of *Drystoke*, also of *Sandon*, in *Com. Staff.*

2. *Sir*

2. Sir *Simon* of *Colehill*, in *Com. War*: 3. Sir *John* of *Ketilby*, in *Com. Leic*. 4. *Libeus* of *Luffenham*, in *Com. Rot*. 5. *Rowland* of *Welby*, in *Com. Leic*. 6. Sir *Tho.* of *Olney*, in *Com. Hertf*. And 7. *Benjamin* of *Bathley*, in *Com. Norf.* All, or most of which had Issue, and all which not forgetting the old *Lancastrian* Cause, fought stoutly at *Bosworth* against *K. R. III.* When *K. H.* got the Crown, *Simon* afore-said, was preferr'd to great Places of Trust and Profit, and had *Colshill* given him, 11 *H. VII.* This Sir *Simon*, by the Heir of *Walleys* of *East-Raddon*, in *Com. Devon*, left Issue two Sons, *Reginald*, who married the Heir of *Darvers* of *Colthorp*, in *Com. Oxon*, and *Thomas*, Ancestor to the *Digbys* of *Mansfield Woodhouse*, in *Com. Not.* Which *Reginald*, by *Anne* his Wife afore-said, had Issue, *John*, Father of Sir *George Digby*, Knighted for his Service at the Siege of *Zutphen*; and by *Abigail* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Arthur Haveningham*, had Issue Sir *Robert Digby* of *Colshil*, his Eldest, from whom the Barons of *Geashill* in *Ireland* are descended, and *John*, his second surviving Son, of whom we are going to speak.

Which *John* was bred in *Magdalen-College*, in the University of *Oxford*, and Travelling afterwards into *France* and *Italy*, he became so singularly qualified, that when he was sent to Court by the Lord *Harrington* to intimate to the King the design'd Insurrection of the Gunpowder Conspirators on *Dunsmore-Heath*, to seize the Lady *Elizabeth*, that Prince discerning his Abilities, made him Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, and one of the King's Carvers, 4 *Jac. I.* Knighted. In 9 and 12 *Jac. I.* employ'd Embassador into *Spain*. In 14 *Jac. I.* made Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, and one of the Privy-Council; and 15 *Jac. I.* being sent again into *Spain*, upon his Return was made a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Digby* of *Shirburne*. He was sent Embassador to the Archduke *Albert*, and 9 *Jac. I.* Embassador to the Emperor, to press a positive Answer whether the Palatinate might be recover'd by Peace, before the King proceeded to

actual War, as also to the Duke of *Bavaria*. 20 *Jac*. I. he was again Embassador Extraordinary to the *Spaniard*, touching a Marriage between Prince *Charles*, and *Mary*, Daughter to *K. Philip III*. But this had no Effect. 1626, the Duke of *Buckingham* and he reciprocally impeach'd each other, and the Articles on both sides labour'd with one Design to render each other suspected in matters of Loyalty and Religion: However, neither of them amounted to Treason, and tho' *Bristol* escap'd, *Buckingham* fell, the House of Commons resolving to load him, and put an end to his Greatness. He died at *Paris*, 16 *Jac*. I.

He married *Beatrice*, Daughter to *Charles Walcot* of *Walcot* in *Com. Salop*, Esq; Widow to Sir *John Dive* of *Bromham*, in *Com. Bedf.* Knt. by whom he had Issue, *George* his Successor, and *John*, who died in *France* unmarried; also two Daughters, *Mary*, married to Sir *Arthur Chichester*, afterwards created Visc. *Dunegal* in *Ireland*, and *Abigail*, to *George*, Son to *John Freake* of *Shroughton* in *Com. Dorset*. Esq;

Which *George* was some time one of the principal Secretaries to *K. Char. I.* and summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, 10 *June*, 16 *Car. I.* 16. After which I find him one of the strongest Prosecutors of the *E. of Strafford*; but he did not approve of the Proceedings of the House of Commons in the Bill of Attainder, professing against it. *Anno* 1661, made Knt. of the Garter, and died *Anno* 1676, having married *Anne*, Daughter to *Francis Russel*, *E. of Bedford*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *John*, his Successor, and *Francis*, slain at Sea in the great Fight against the *Dutch*, *Anno* 1672. without Issue; and two Daughters, *Diana*, married to the Baron of *Mol* in *Flanders*; and *Anne*, to *Robert Spenser*, late *E. of * Sunderland*.

John Digby, *E. of Bristol*, and Baron *Digby*, temp. *Jac. II.* and *W. III.* was Lord Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Dorset*, and died 1698. He married two Wives, 1st. *Alice*, only Daughter and Heir to *Robert Bourne* of *Blackhall*, in the Parish

* *Vid.* 1st. Vol.

Parish of *Bovenger*, in *Com. Essex*, Esq; 2^dly, *Rachel*, Daughter, and Co-heir to Sir *Hugh Windham* of *Silton*, in *Com. Dorset*. Knt. one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, but by neither had any Issue, so that these Honours became Extinct.

BUCKINGHAM, Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls of.

THE first Earl of this County, after the Conquest, was *Walter Giffard*, Son of *Osborne de Bolebec*, and *Avelyne*, his Wife, Sister to *Gunnora*, Dutches of *Normandy*, and Great Grandmother to *William* the Conquerour, who being one of those noble *Normans* that accompanied that valiant Duke, his Kinsman, into *England*, and with him in that great Battle wherein he obtained the Crown, was, in respect thereof, afterwards made E. of *Buckingham*. He was one of the principal Persons that compos'd the general Survey of the Realm, especially for the County of *Worcester*; and was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Bec* in *Normandy*. Anno 1089. he adher'd to K. *W. II.* against his Brother *Robert Curthose*, and fortified his *Norman* Possessions in the King's behalf; of whose Army there, he was a chief Commander, behaving himself very honourably. *Temp. H. I.* he was a Witness to a Charter of that King's, for Reformation of the Laws of *England*. Yet the next Year, viz. 1102. he sided with *Curthose*, but the Year after died.

Walter Giffard, his Son, succeeded; he was most faithful to K. *H. I.* against all those rebellious Attempts which disturb'd his Quiet; gave high Testimonies of his Valour in that notable Battle of *Brenneville*, Anno 1119. wherein *Lewis*, K. of *France* in Person, and his Army were beaten. And tho' at first, 1142, he inclin'd to King *Stephen*, yet he made afterwards his Peace with *Geffry*, E. of *Anjou*, Husband to *Maud*, the Empress. He founded *Nutley Priory*, in *Com. Bucks*, and died Anno 1164. without

Issue. Some make this *Walter* to have a Daughter *Isabel*, married to *Richard de Granvill*, Brother to *Robert Fitzhamon*, from which *Richard*, descends the noble Family of the *Granvills*, Earls of *Bath*.

C L A R E.

THE next Earl of this County, was *Richard de Clare*, surnam'd *Strongbow*, Son of *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Pembrooke*; by Descent from *Rohaise*, Sister to the last Earl, In ancient Deeds and Charters, *temp. Hen. II.* he is call'd Earl of this County; but will be more properly spoken of under the Title of *Pembrooke*.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

THE next that enjoy'd this Honour, was *Thomas Plantaganet*, youngest Son to *K. Edw. III.*, surnam'd of *Woodstock*, afterwards Duke of *Gloucester*. In 29 *Edw. III.* he was Lieutenant in *England*, during his Father's Absence in the *French Wars*; after Constable of *England*, by reason of his Marriage, but this during the King's Pleasure. In 1 *R. II.* confirm'd Constable of *England*, likewise General of those Forces retained to serve the King at Sea. And upon the Appearance of the *French* near *Dover*, was, with his Brother *Edmund*, ready to oppose their Landing. Soon after, he was one of the Commanders in the Navy, imploy'd against the *Spanish Fleet* which were at *Sluice*, to assist the *French*; but tho' nothing was done then, by reason of the Storms, they took eight of their Ships near *Brest*. 3 *R. II.* as General he march'd thro' *France* in Aid of the D. of *Britanny*, 4 *R. II.* Upon the Insurrection of *Jack Straw*, was sent to suppress it in *Essex*, and that Year was at *St. Omers*, where he made many Knights; thence he march'd to the Siege of *Nantz*. In 6 *Rich. II.* upon the
Scots

Scots breaking the Peace, he entred *Scotland* in an hostile Manner, but that Expedition fail'd for want of good Conduct. 7 R. II. he was in Commission with *John*, D. of *Lancaster*, to treat with the E. of *Flanders* for appeasing the Differences between the *English* and *Flemings*. He was summoned to Parliament, 9 R. II. D. of *Albemarle*, and was Lord of *Holderness*. But that Year I find him created D. of *Gloucester*, under which Title he is further treated of.

Humphry Plantaganet, his Son, I find him Earl of *Humphry*. *Buckingham*, and enjoying no other Titles of his Father. This Realm being in great Distraction after the Murther of his Father, K. R. II. took him with him into *Ireland*; and when he heard that *Henry*, D. of *Lancaster* was Landed in *Holderness*, he caused him, and the Son of the said Duke, to be secur'd in the Castle of *Trim*, where he continued till *Henry* gain'd the Crown, upon the Deposal of K. *Rich.* II. and then coming over, had the Disaster to perish by Shipwreck; others say, that he died there or at *Chester*, in his Return, of the Plague, not having attain'd Manhood, 1 H. 4. An. 1400.

STAFFORD, Earl, and Duke of Buckingham.

THIS *Humphry* so deceasing without any Issue, *Humphry*. the whole Inheritance came to *Edmond*, Earl and Baron * *Stafford*, in right of his Wife, * *vid. Tit. Stafford*. *Anne*, Sister and Co-heir to the last E. of *Buckingham*, by whom he had Issue; among others, *Humphry*, his Son and Heir, who next enjoy'd this Earldom.

This *Humphry*, tho' young at his Father's Death, was nevertheless retain'd to serve the King in his *French Wars*, taking for himself 6 s. and 8 d. per diem Wages. 10 H. 6. he was at the Coronation of that King in *Paris*. 19 H. 6. Captain of *Calais*, the Tower of *Risbank*, and the Marches there; bearing then the Stile of E. of *Buckingham*, *Stafford*, *Northampton*, and *Perche*, 22 Hen. VI. He is stiled in an Indenture, E. of *Buckingham*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*,
D 3 Northampton,

Northampton, and *Perche*, Lord of *Brecknock* and *Holderness*. 23 *Hen. VI.* By reason of his near Alliance in Blood, as also for his Services, was made D. of *Bucks*, and soon after Embassador with the Archbishop of *York*, to treat with *Charles* of *France*, touching a perpetual Peace. But being thus created Duke, there soon happen'd thereupon great Animosities betwixt him and *Henry Beauchamp*, D. of *Warwick*, to whom the King had given Precedency next before him, for the composing whereof, the Precedence was ordered by the Parliament to be alternative every Year during their Lives, the Survivor to have Place of the others Heir, and afterwards such Heir who had first Livery of his Lands, and the D. of *Warwick* to take Place the first Year, which D. of *Warwick* dying two Years after Issueless, D. *Humphry* obtain'd a special Grant, 25 *H. VI.* for Precedence above all Dukes, both in *England* and *France*, the Blood Royal excepted. In 28 *Hen. VI.* he was made Constable of *Douer-Castle*, and of *Quinborough*, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports. He was faithful to K. *Hen. VI.* and attended him in those turbulent Times, as well in *Kent* against his Adversaries there in Arms, as in other Places. His Works of Piety were an Annual Pension on his Free Chappel at *Stafford*, and some testamentary Bequests to the Increase of the number of the Canons of *Maxtock*, and of the Priests, and poor Men of his College of *Plescy*, in *Com. Essex*, founded by *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, D. of *Gloucester*. He was Kt. of the Garter, and Lord Constable of *England*, and slain at the Battle of *Northampton*, fighting stoutly there on the King's behalf, 27 July, 38 *H. VI.*

Henry.

To whom succeeded *Henry*, his Grandson, Kt. of the Garter, viz. Son of *Humphry*, his eldest Son, slain in his Life-time at the Battle of *St. Albans*. He was a chief Confident to *Richard*, D. of *Gloucester*, giving him the first Intelligence of K. *Edm.* the 4th's Death, offering him then his Service, and is supposed to have concerted with him what afterwards followed in relation to the two young Princes (Sons to K. *Edm. IV.*) K. *Richard*, while he

he was Protector, 1 *Edm. V.* to secure this Duke more firmly, made him Chief Justice of *North and South Wales*, Constable of the Castles of *Carmarthen* and *Cardigan*, and divers other Places; and gave him so much Riches, that he boasted he had as many Liveries of *Stafford's* Knots, as *Richard Nevil*, the great E. of *Warwick*, had of ragged Staves: He was also further promised; insomuch that being corrupted, he stuck at nothing for the Interest of *Richard*, now Protector. He was present with him when Dr. *Shaa* preach'd at *St. Pauls, London*, wherein the Legitimacy of K. *Edm.* the 4th's Children was discountenanc'd. Soon after, in an Oration to the Mayor and Citizens, he decry'd K. *Edward's* Government, asserted the Illegitimacy of his Children, much applauding *Shaa's* Sermon, insinuated K. *Edward* himself was not lawfully begotten; and lastly, recommended the Protector as the only Heir to *Richard*, D. of *York*, and the most adequate Person for the Throne; to which, with a seeming Regret, he was chiefly advanc'd by this Duke, his grand Agent. The Deaths of K. *Edm. V.* and his Brother, being determin'd and effected that Night. At the Coronation of K. *R. III.* he was High Steward of *England*, and shortly after Constable of *England*, Chief Justice, and Chamberlain of all *South and North Wales*; but whether it was remorse of his Actions, or any Slight from the King, he at length labour'd the Return of *Henry E.* of *Richmond*, which Contrivance K. *Richard* having a Glimpse of, sought to regain him by fair Means first; but those not prevailing, used Threats, which caused him hastily to put himself in Arms, as some others had already done, (to whom the bloody Murthers of K. *Richard* seem'd odious) and now marching to pass the *Severn* at *Gloucester*, and joyn his Confederates, the *Courtneys*, and *Thomas*, Marquis of *Dorset*, &c. the extraordinary Floods that then happen'd, so obstructed him, that his Forces, for want of Money and Provision, dispersed themselves, and himself forsaken, was forc'd to fly away, and take Shelter at one *Humphry Bannister's* House, in *Com. Salop*, a

D 4

Person,

Person he had formerly rais'd; but *Bannister* ingrat-
fully betray'd him, in hopes of the 1000 Pounds
Reward, promised by Proclamation; which the
King nevertheless, withheld, saying, Who would
be untrue to so good a Master, would be false to
all other. It is said, that this Duke, upon his Exami-
nation, frankly discover'd the whole Design, in
hopes of Favour; but instead of such, without Ar-
raignment or Judgment, was Beheaded at *Salisbury*,
2 Nov. 3 R. III. Anno 1485.

Edward.

Edward Stafford, his Son, was restor'd D. of *Bucks*,
Earl and Baron *Stafford*, and was also Lord High-
Constable, and Kt. of the Garter. In XIII. *Hen. I.*
he appear'd in Arms against the *Cornish* Men, who
espous'd the Cause of *Perkin Warbeck*, and was in
Favour with that King. But 12 *H. VIII.* tho' he dis-
lik'd that profuse Expence occasion'd by *Wolsey* at
the Interview between the Kings of *England* and
France near *Ardres*, he equipp'd himself in a great-
er Splendor than any other Nobleman, to be pre-
sent there; Being prepar'd for the Journey, and
the King not ready, in the Interim he visited his
Tenants in *Kent*, and discharged *Knevet*, his Ste-
ward in those Parts, for exacting upon them; which
irritated *Knevet* so far, that he became the princi-
pal Instrument towards his Ruin; for about this
time (13 *H. VIII.*) growing Eminent for his high
Blood, and ample Revenue, he drew on himself a
dangerous Suspicion of aspiring higher, which Car-
dinal *Wolsey* fomented, disliking him for Words he
had uttered against him; yet could he not have
been overthrown, had not some Indiscretion of his
own concurr'd. The Crimes charg'd on him were,
consulting with one *Hopkins*, a *Carthusian Monk*, a-
bout the Succession, and that *Hopkins* should say,
If ought but Good came to the King, this Duke
was next Heir to the Crown, (the King having then
no Issue) also, that the Duke told *Knevet*, that should
he be committed to the Tower, he would do what his
Father intended against King *Richard III.* that
is, have stabb'd him, had he gain'd the Royal Pre-
sence; also that the D. told the Lord *Bergavenny*,
he

he would rule the Land upon the King's Death : All which, tho' difown'd upon Tryal, he was nevertheless Condemn'd, and Beheaded for the fame on *Tower-hill*, 17 May, 13 H. VIII. 1521. And *Hopkins*, after Repentance of being the Author of fo much Mischief, died of Grief. He married *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Henry Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, who after his Father's Offence, was restor'd only to the Barony of *Stafford* ; and 3 Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, *Katherine*, to *Ralph Nevil*, 4th E. of *Westmorland*, and *Mary* to *George Nevil*, Baron *Bergavenny*.

VILLERS, Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

THIS Noble Family, which is of *French* or *Norman* Extraction, came into *England* about the time of the Conquest ; for soon after we find one *Pagan de Villers*, Lord of *Crosby*, in *Lanc.* whose Great Grand-Daughter, and Heir was married to *Molineux* of *Sephton*, in the same County, temp. *John*. In K. *Henry* the 1st's Reign was *Gilbert de Villers*, after him, *Roger de Villers*, living 9 *John* ; from whom, in a direct Line, descended Sir *Nicholas de Villers*, Kt. who was in the Holy Land, and was Father to *Jeffry de Villers*, Lord of *Brokesby*, in *Com. Leic.* 20 E. III. Father to *John*, Lord of the same Place, where his Posterity continued, having married with the Co-heirs of *Pake-man* and *Bellers*, by which Families they are descended, also from *Gilbert de Hobbey*, who married the Heir of *Kirkby*. The seventh from *John* exclusive, was *William Villers*, a younger Son, but afterwards Heir-Male to his Brothers. Which *William* married *Collet*, Daughter, and Heir to *Richard Clark*, Widow to *Richard Beaumont* of *Coleorton*, in *Com. Leic.* Esq; and had Issue, Sir *George Villers*, of *Brokesby*, Kt. Sir *George* married twice, first, *Audrey*, Daughter and Heir to *William Sanders* of *Harrington*, in *Com. Northampton*, by whom he had
among

among other Issue, Sir *Willam Villiers*, of *Brokesby*, Knt. and Baronet, and Sir *Edward Villers*, from whom are descended the Viscounts *Grandison*, in the Realm of *Ireland*; and also the Earl of *Jersey*, and the late Dutches of *Cleveland*. The second Wife, was *Mary* Daughter to *Anthony Beaumont*, afterwards created Countess of *Bucks*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *John* Viscount of *Purbeck*, *George* the following Duke; and *Christopher E.* of *Anglesey*; and a Daughter named *Susan*, Wife to *William Fielding*, E. of *Denbigh*: We therefore now come to *George*, the 2d Son afore-said.

This *George*, having been well Educated at home, and sent into *France*, at the Age of 18. to learn that Tongue; and being likewise a Person of an agreeable and Wining Deportment, was first seen and lik'd by *K. Jac. I.* in his Progress at *Apetherp*, in *Com. Northamp.* who soon after entertain'd him as his Cup-Bearer: after this, that King drove out one Favourite with another, for *Robert* Earl of *Somerset*, growing less esteem'd by the *K. Villers* was advanced, first Knighted, and next made one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber; in 13 *Jac. I.* He was made Knt. of the Garter, Master of the Horse, General Warden of the Forrests of *North* and *South Trent*; and the same Year also created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Whaddon*, which Lordship the *K.* then bestow'd on him; soon after to the Dignity of Viscount *Villers*, in 14 *Jac. I.* He was made Viscount *Villers*, and the next Year, Marquess of *Bucks*, in 16 *Jac. I.* He was constituted Lord High Admiral of *England*, *Ireland* and *Wales*: Other Offices were also heap'd upon him, as Master of the *K's-Bench*, High Steward of *Westminster*, and Constable of *Windsor*, in 21 *Jac. I.* He was sent into *Spain*, with Prince *Charles*, to Accelerate the Marriage then in Agitation. This Journey they undertook with disguised Beards and Names, viz. *Tho.* and *John Smith*, Travelling thro' *France* to *Madrid*, where he was disrelisht for his high Spirit, French Garb, and too much Familiarity with the Prince, in 1623. being return'd, he was made Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Steward of the Manner of *Hampton-Court*, and the same

same Year advanc'd to the Title of D. of *Bucks*, and Earl of *Coventry*; the Match being now broke off, he influenced the Prince to close with those of the Privy-Counsel and Nobility, who were averſe to *Spain*, and beſt liked by the Puritans; which ſo incenſed the *Spaniard* that they aſperſed him with a deſign to take off the King, and to enervate him with pleaſure, to make Room for his Son the Prince, who had Years and Ability for Publick Government: At the Coronation of King *Charles I.* He was Lord High Steward, and ſent (with the Earl of *Holland*) to the States of the United Provinces, touching a Common diverſion for the Recovery of the *Palatinate*; at which time he purchaſed a choice Collection of *Arabian Manuscripts*, which were beſtow'd (according to his Intention,) after his Death on the *Univerſity of Cambridge*, whereof he had been *Chancellor*. As to K. *James*, ſo was he a cheif Favourite to K. *Charles I.* And ſent 1625. to Conduſt the new Queen from *France*; after his Return he was imployed (with the E. of *Holland*) for entring into a League with the States of the United Provinces againſt the *Emperor* and King of *Spain*, but that Year tho' the People were pleaſed with him for breaking the Match with *Spain*; yet there being a great Noiſe of grievances, and two Subſequent Parliaments charged him ſharply as the Cauſe of all publick miſcarriage; The E. of *Briſtol* Impeached him; but nothing was done, becauſe the Parliament was diſſolved. Sometime after this his Majeſty provoked by the *French King's* obſtructing Count *Mansfield's* Army, for the Relief of the *Palatinate*, for his ill Treatment to the Proteſtants in his Dominion, and for ſeizing 120 Engliſh Merchant-Ships, a conſiderable Force was raiſed, and this D. was made General of them, as alſo Admiral of his whole Fleet; in order to ſeek reparation. Whereupon he Landed in the Iſle of *Rhee*, in Aid of the *Rochellers*, (then Beſieged by the *French*) but was forced away by them after 3 Months ſtay, and the loſs of 200 Gentlemen, and near 2000 others in one diſorderly Retreat, before he could reach his Ships; which being imputed to his ill Conduſt, the enſuing Parliament Voted his exceſſive Greatneſs the
Occaſion

Occasion of all the Kingdoms Evils. To regain his Credit and Honour, a second Expedition was intended, but being at *Portsmouth*, waiting to embark, he was Stabbed with a Knife, by one *John Felton*, a discontented Officer, Lieutenant of a Foot Company, in Sir *John Ramsey's* Regiment, 23^d of *Aug.* 4 *Car.* I. Aged 36 Years. He married *Catherine* Daughter and sole heir to *Francis Manners*, E. of *Rutland*, by whom he had Issue; 3 Sons *James*, who died young, in his Fathers Life time, *George*, his Successor; and *Francis*, Born after his Fathers Death, and Slain in a Skirmish with a Superior force of the Rebels at *Kingston*, 1648. Intending with the E. of *Holland*, the Rescue of the King out of the Isle of *Wight*, then Prisoner there, in order to that Horrid Murther, which happened shortly after; also one Daughter *Mary*, on whose behalf, her Father obtain'd Letters-Patent, Dated 31 *Aug.* 3 *Car.* I. whereby in Case he died without Issue Male, she should enjoy the Title of Dutches of *Bucks*, with all Priviledges belonging to a Duke, she was married first to *Charles* Son and Heir to *Philip Herbert*, E. of *Montgomery*, 2^{dly}, to *James Steward*, D. of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, 3^{dly}, to *Thomas Howard*, Brother to *Charles* Earl of *Carlisle*.

George.

George Villers, 2^d and only surviving Son, succeeded his Father, and was made Knt. of the Garter, and Master of the Horse, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *York*, by K. C. I. In 1648. He was with the E. of *Holland*, in his attempt to relieve the King; which miscarrying he was obliged to fly Beyond-Sea, in 1651. with the E. of *Derby*, in his escape at *Worcester*; saving himself after in a Friends House; but, *Derby* had the misfortune to be taken and Beheaded. He was one of the finest Persons *Europe* ever saw; his Conversation was easy and Charming, Serious when Occasion required, but generally facetious, and turning upon Mirth. He had a Genius that fitted him for the highest Post, but Pleasure was his Predominant Passion; yet when ever he thought fit to lay it a side, no one discovered a farther Insight into Affairs, or a better Judgment. This may be said in his Commendation, he was a true Lover of his Country, and a perfect

perfect hater of *French* Interest. At last choosing a retired Life, he died in *Yorkshire*, in *Anno* 1687. having married *Mary*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Baron Fairfax*, of *Camerone* in *Scotland*; by whom he had no Issue, so that these Honours became Extinct in this Family. *Sheffield D. of Bucks, Vid. 1st. Vol.*

Dukes and Earls of CAMBRIDGE.

M E S C H I N E S.

William de Meschines, youngest Son of *Ran-* William.
dolph E. of *Chester* and *Carlisle*, by *Lucia* his
Wife, Daughter to the E. of *Mercia*. I
find not in *Dugdale* that he was Earl of this County,
that *Author* and *Mills* confound him with *William* of
Coupland, his Uncle, and from them I relate, that
K. H. I. did give him *Coupland*, and *Egremont-Castle*,
in *Com. Cumb.* by the Service of one Knights Fee, and to
go to the Wars of *Wales*, and *Scotland*, at the Kings
Command: He founded the Abbey of *Eumefy*, and the
Monastery of *St. Bees* in *Coupland*, temp. H. I. From
Sir. *Peter Leicefter*, who distinguishes between these
two *Williams*, I find only attributed to this *William*,
that he was a Witness with his Brother *Randolf*, the
2d to a Charter of *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln*, dated
4 *Steph.* wherein he gives the Island of *Haferholme*, to
the *Nuns* of *St. Maries*; most Authors insert him E.
of this County.

D'A V E S N E S.

JOHAN D'Avesnes of *Haniault*, E. of *Cambridge*, John.
Uncle to *Phillippa*, Wife to K. *Edw. III.* and
Advanced to this Honour by the King, for the
Love he bore to his Queen. But he was divested of
the same, upon his Revolt to the *French*.

William Marquis of *Juliers*, descended of the Anci-
ent Earls of *Juliers*, and first Marquis of that City
and Province; upon the Defection of *John de Aves-*
nes, was advanc'd to this Title by K. *Edw. III.* and
had 20*l.* per *Ann.* payable out of the Issues and Profits
of this County. But was never summon'd to Parlia-
ment. Having surrendred this Title to K. *E. 3.* His
Wife

Wife was *Mary*, Daughter to *Reginald*, and Sister and Heir to *Edw. D. of Gelderland*, and Nephew to *Edw. III. King of England*: By her Issue, *Mary* his sole Daughter and Heir, Wife to *John 5th D. of Cleve*, by which Marriage this Inheritance was again United to the House of *Cleve*, from which Province it was a part before.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

Edmund.

Edmund Plantaganet, of Langly, D. of York, E. of Cambridge, &c. 5th Son of K. *Edw. III.* He was to have married *Margaret de Avesnes*, the Heir to the Earldom of *Flanders*, and his Proximity of Blood was dispenc'd withal; but it took no effect; being obstructed by *Charles 5th K. of France*, who contrived her Marriage with his Brother the Duke of *Burgundy*. 42 *Edw. III.* Peace being made between *England* and *France*, he was one who engaged for the *English* performance of the Articles. 43 *Edw. III.* went into *Normandy*, in Aid of the *Black Prince*, and was at the Siege and taking of *Bourdelf*, and after that at the Wining of the Garrison of *Bell-Perch*, and (with the D. of *Lancaster* his Brother) guarded the Frontiers against the *French*, 44 *Edw. III.* still in those Wars, 46 *Edw. III.* He enterd *Limoges*, and did much Slaughter there; and that Year the Rescuing of *Thouars*, being unattempted, with his said Brother he brought into *England*, the Two Daughters of *Pedro*, King of *Castile*, 48 *E. III.* He was in Commission with the D. of *Bedford*, in the Regency of *France*, and had taken *Kemperle*, in *Britanny*, but for the Notice of a Truce between the Two Crowns of *England* and *France*, 50 *Edw. 3.* Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinq. Ports. In 1 *R. 2.* was Retained to serve the King at Sea, and about that time with his Brother *Thomas* of *Woodstock*; was at *Dover*, at the Head of 10000 Men upon appearance of a *French* Invasion, 2 *R. 2.* Again at Sea, 7 and 8 *R. 2.* served in the Wars against the *Scotch*: Soon after which being made D. of *York*, we shall Treat farther of him there.

Ed-

Edward Plantaganet, Son and Heir of the last *Ed-* Edward.
mund: *Vincent and Mills* say, he was E. of *Cambridge*,
 and that he had that Title in his Father's Life time;
 but 'tis likely only, as eldest Son and Heir, viz.
Titular; for *Dugdale*, omits him, and 'tis certain
Richard of *Conisburgh*, Brother to this *Edw.* was E.
 of *Cambridge*, before *Edwards* Death. In 13 R. 2.
 he was created E. of *Rutland*, for the Life time of his
 Father only: Was also made D. of *Albemarle*, but that
 Title was taken from him, upon the Deposal of K.
Richard, and made Treason for him to adhere to
 that Prince; nevertheless he was soon after in the
 Conspiracy with the Dukes of *Surrey* and *Exeter*, to
 have kill'd K. *Hen.* 4. at *Windsor-Castle*, but his dis-
 covering the Plot procured him Pardon, and Resti-
 tution to his Estate. And so obsequious he was, that
 2 *Hen.* 4. he was made Lieutenant of the *Duchy* of
Acquitane, 7 *H.* 4. Restored to his Hereditary Dig-
 nity of D. of *York*, his Father dying sometime before.
 He was Knight of the Garter, and Slain at the Battle
 of *Azincourt*, 25 Oct. 3 *H.* 5. (1415.) He married
Philippa, Daughter and Co-heir to *John de Mohun* Ba-
 ron of *Dunster*, but had no Issue.

Richard Plantaganet, of *Conisburgh*, 2d Son of *Ed-* Richard.
mond of *Langley*, succeeded his Uncle *Ed.* D. of *York*, in
 this Title: In 7 *H.* 4. He was one of the Ambassadors
 to the Crown of *Denmark*: Touching the Dowry of
Philippa, 2d Daughter to K. *Hen.* 4. Married to that
 Sovereign, as also for a perpetual League between
 them and their Successors, but 3 *H.* 5. being Corrupt-
 ed by the *French*, he Confederated with *Henry* Baron
Scope, and others, to Murder the King, who was then
 at *Southampton*, and Embarking his Army for *France*:
 Others relating the Reason of this Earls ill Intention
 against the King, was his design to raise *Edmund Mor-*
timer E. of *March* to the Throne, as Heir to *Lionel*,
 D. of *Clarence*, not being Ignorant of some imped-
 iment in that E. for Generation: And that in time
 (as it did) the Right would come to his own Wife's
 Sister, to that E. for his charge was his intended Me-
 thods, to raise *Mortimer* to the Throne, of which
 being Convicted, he was Beheaded at *Shouthampton*,
 3 *H.* 5.

3 H. 5. 1414. By his 1st Wife *Anne*, Daughter to *Roger Mortimer E. of March*, he had Issue a Son *Richard*, his Successor, D. of *York*, and Heir to his Uncle *Edward Plantaganet, E. of Cambridge*, of whom under that Title.

HAMILTON, Earl of CAMBRIDGE.

James.

THE first of this Family that enjoy'd this Title, was *James Marquis of Hamilton*, in *Scotland*, Son of *John E. of Arran*, the first in that Realm that bore the Title of Marquis, and Grandson of *James Earl of Arran*, Regent of *Scotland*, upon the Death of *James V.* made Duke of *Chastale Herauld in Poictou*, by *Hen. 2d King of France*. The Name is of sufficient Honour in *Scotland*, but suppos'd originally to be descended from the Ancient Earls of *Leicester*, by whose grant they had Lands call'd *Hamilton*, in the Hundred of *East Goscot*, in that County, whence they assum'd their Name: *James* the first, Earl of *Arran*, created to that Honour by K. *James 3d*, of *Scotland*, whose Sister *Marriana* he had married, was the Lineal Ancestor of *James* the first, E. of *Cambridge*, as above.

Which *James*, was one of the Suitors to Queen *Eliz.* Recommended by the Protestants of *Scotland*, in order to an Union of the Two Kingdoms: In 17 *Jac. 1.* He was created Baron of *Emmerdale* in *Cumberland*, and E. of *Cambridge*, also made Gent. of the Bed-Chamber, Anno 1620. and Lord Steward of the Household, and towards the latter end of that King's Reign, Knt. of the most Noble order of the Garter.

He married *Anne*, Daughter to *James Cunningham*, E. of *Glencarne*, and Widow to *Gilbert Kennedy*, E. of *Cassils*, (both Scotch Earls,) by whom he had Issue, Two Sons, *James* his Successor, and *William E. of Lanrick*; and three Daughters, *Anne* married to --- *Lindsey*, E. of *Cramford*, *Margaret* and *Mary*.

James.

Which *James*, Succeeded his Father, and shortly after K. *Charles I.* Arrived to the Crown, was made
one

one of his Bed-Chamber, he was also Knight of the Garter, and Master of the Horse, and was imployed in *Scotland*, about Appeasing the Tumults made there under the Colour of Religion, and the next Year upon that great Insurrection, when the King marched in Person thither, this Marquis had the Charge of the whole Fleet, prepared for that Service, and to reduce *Edinborough*: He was afterwards sent again into that Realm, being then Duke of *Hamilton*, where he Continued till the Rebellion broke out in *England*, and the Covenanters were strong in *Scotland*, and then he fled to that King at *Oxford*: His Titles I have seen thus, D. of *Hamilton*, and *Chastel Herault*, Marquis of *Cliddesdale*, E. of *Arran* and *Cambridge*, Viscount *Lavarci*, Baron *Evan Arbroth*, and *Inverdale*. But being suspected, he was Anno 1643. sent Prisoner to *Pendennis-Castle*, in *Com. Cornub.* and there Continued till all was lost to the Rebels: After which he went for *Scotland*, declared for the Covenant, to obtain the Favour of the *Kirk*, and march'd into *England*, to Rescue the King out of the Power of his Enemies. But being Routed at *Preston* in *Com. Lanc.* he was taken at *Utoxeter* in *Stafford-shire*, some say he rendred himself upon Articles to *Lambert*, others that he yielded upon discretion to the Lord *Grey of Groby*, and after this without any discovery of his Confidants, (tho' pressed to it,) he was Beheaded for the Kings Cause, near *Westminster-Hall-Gates*. 6. Mar. 1648.

He married *Mary*, Daughter to *William Fielding*, E. of *Denbigh*, by whom he had Issue, two Daughters and Co-heirs; first *Anne*, married to *William Douglas*, E. of *Selkirk*, eldest Son to the Marquiss of *Douglas*, which *William*, was created after the Restoration, by K. C. II. D. of *Hamilton*, and E. of *Arran*, and had Issue by her, 6 Sons, *James* the present D. of *Hamilton*, and E. of *Arran* and *Selkirk*, *Charles John* and *George*; which last married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Edw. Villers*, E. of *Jersey*, and was created E. of *Orkney*, by K. *William III.* *Basil*, Drown'd 1701. and *Archibald*, a Sea Captain; *James* the present D. of *Hamilton*, married Twice, 1 *Anne*, Daughter to *Robert Spencer*, E. of *Sunderland*, 2dly;

William.

to - - - - sole Daughter and Heir to *Digby Gerrard*, Baron *Gerrard*, of *Bromley*. The 2d Daughter and Co-heir, to *James E. of Cambridge*, was *Susan*, Wife to *John Kennedie E. of Cassils*.

William Hamilton, Brother and Heir, Male to *James*; was created E. of *Lanmerick* in *Scotland*, by K. C. I. and upon his Brothers Death, without Issue Male, succeeded to the Titles of his Father, and his Titles were, Duke of *Chestel-Herauld*, Marquis of *Cliddesdale*, E. of *Cambridge*, *Arran*, and *Lanrick*, &c. He was Knight of the Garter, and Lord Secretary of *Scotland*. He Accompanying K. C. II. with the *Scotch Army*, Anno 1657. Received a Mortal Wound at *Worcester Fight*, 3 *Sept.* that Year; whereof he soon after Expir'd.

He married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *James Maxwell*, sometime of the Bed-Chamber, to K. C. I. and afterwards created E. of *Dirlton* in *Scotland*, by whom he had Issue, *James*, who died young, and 5 Daughters his Co-heirs. *Anne* married to *Robert Carnegie*, Lord *Carnegie*, eldest Son to the E. of *Southesk*; *Elizabeth* to *James Cunningham*, Lord *Kilmore*, eldest Son to the E. of *Glen-carne*, Lord High-Chancellor of *Scotland*, *Mary* to *James Levingston*, Earl of *Callander*, *Diana* died young. and *Margaret*, to Sir *John Blaire*, Knt. Laird of *Blaire*; so that these Honours became Extinct in this Family.

S T U A R T.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title was *Henry*, of *Oatlands*, so Sirnamed from the place of his Nativity: 3d Son of K. *Char. I.* He was Knight of the Garter: And having been partaker with his Brother, King *Char. II.* In his Suffering's, had at length the Happiness to see him peaceably Restored. But accompanying him into *England*, died soon after, viz. 13. *Sept. Anno 1660.* unmarried. *vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.*

The four next following Dukes, were Sons, to K. *James, II.* when Duke of *York*; the three first, by *Anne*,

Anne, Daughter to *Edward Hyde*, E. of *Clarendon*; the other, by *Mary Beatrice*, D'Esse, Daughter to *Alphonso*, Duke of *Modena*.

Charles Steuart, eldest Son, was Born, 22d, of October, Anno 1660. and declared Duke of *Cambridge*, in June following, 13 Car. 2. (1661) Ob. at *White-hall*, 5. May. 1661. Bury'd at *Westminster-Abbey*.

James Steuart; 2d Son, was Born 12 July, 15 Car. 2. Anno 1663. and called D. of *Cambridge*. He was installed Knt. of the *Garter*, 1666. Ob. 20 June, 1667. Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

Edgar Steuart, 4th Son, his elder Brother, being living, and declared Duke of *Kendal*. This *Edgar*, had the Title of Duke of *Cambridge*: He was Born, 14 Sept. 19 Car. 2. 1667. Ob. 8. June, 1671. Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

Charles Steuart, half Brother, to the preceeding Dukes, sole Son, and then Heir, Apparent to *James*, Duke of *York*, was Born, 7 Nov. 29 Car. 2. 1677. and then declared D. of *Cambridge*, but died 12 December following, and Bur. at *Westminster-Abbey*.

George Augustus, Prince Electoral of *Hannover*, Duke and Marquis of *Cambridge*, E. of *Milford-haven*, Viscount *Northampton*, and Baron of *Tewksbury*; so declared by Warrant from the Queen: She being then at *New-Market*; in her Progress; was also made Knt. of the *Garter*: Anno 1706. and at the Battle of *Audenarde*, Anno 1708. distinguished himself in a very particular manner.

MESCHINES, Earl of CARLILE.

THIS first Earl of this Place was, *Ranulph de Mes-* Ranulph
chines, Son to *Rafe de Matenis*; or *Meschines* by
Maud his Wife, eldest Sister to *Hugh Lupus*, E. of *Chest-*
er, and at length Heir of that Family: So *Leicester*, in
his Antiquities: *Ferne*, Erroneously makes him Son,
to one *John de Bogham*, Lord of *Cumberland*, but
Rightly agrees with *Leicester*, in the Name of his
Mother; *Mills*. Confounding him with his Father,
makes him the Son of an Anonymous Viscount of
E 2 *Bayenx*;

Bayeux, by his Wife *Alice Base*, Daughter to *Richard* 3d Duke of *Normandy*: He is said to have began the Building of *Carlisle*. Having Arrived here with *William* Duke of *Normandy*, and effectually assisted him, in the Conquest. To this City, he granted Divers Immunities: But *K. William*, in his Return from *Scotland*, discerning it to be so Royal a Town, took it from him, and gave him that of *Chester*, in its stead: How this could be I decide not. *Hugh Lupus*, being then Earl thereof; however, he had some pretention to it, as being descended of a Sister of Earl *Hugh*; which Earldom he last enjoyed.

H A R C L A.

Andrew.

THE next Earl, is *Andrew de Harcla*, Son of *Michel de Harcla*, Governour of *Carlisle*, and Sherriff of *Cumberland*, from the 13th to the 16th of *Edw. I.* He attended that Victorious King into *Scotland*; 4 *Edw. II.* was again in the *Scotch Wars*, being of the Retinue, with *John de Segrave*, 6. and 11 *Edw. II.* was made Governour of the Castle of *Carlisle*, 11 *Edw. II.* Sherriff of *Westmorland*, and *Cumberland*, and Governour of *Cockermouth*, 12 *Edw. II.* Governour of the City of *Carlisle*, 15 *Edw. II.* upon that dangerous Insurrection, by *Thomas E. of Lancaster*. He marched to *Burrough-Bridge*, in *Com. Ebor.* where he Fought, and Routed the whole strength of that Earl. Killing, *Humfrey de Bohun*, E. of *Hereford*, and *Essex*, and taking the same *Lancaster*, and others his Confederates Prisoners, who suffered accordingly; whilst he for this Action, was made E. of *Carlisle*, and Note, it was the first Patent of Creation unto Honour; wherein the Merits of the Person so dignified, are specified. He obtained likewise, a Grant of several Lands of *Roger Clifford*, *Com. Westmorland*, forfeited for his Rebellion, and had also given him the *Isle of Man*, and Honour of *Wallingford*. But thus raised, he grew elated in Mind and opposed the Favourit's, *Hugh Le Dispencer*; whom when he found Protected by the King, out of high Indignation, he betook himself to, and Confederated with the *Scots*, whose

whose greatest Scourge he had formerly been : And they to oblige him the more, resolved to Marry him to their King's Sister : But *Anthony de Lucy*, having intelligence of it, he to Merit the Kings Favour surprized him at *Carlisle* ; and therefore he being Condemned for a Traytor : He was at first in Form degraded, having his Knightly Spurs hew'd off from his Heels, and at last Hang'd Drawn and Quartered ; 3 *Mar.* 1322. His Quarters were set up at *Carlisle*, *New-Castle*, *York*, and *Shrewsbury*, and his Head upon *London-Bridge*.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

THE next illustrious Person, that enjoy'd this ^{John.} Title, was *John Plantaganet*, (3d Son to King *Hen. 4.*) Duke of *Bedford*, &c. whom I have spoke of under that Title. He was the 4th Son to *Richard* Duke of *York*, and Brother to King *Edward* but I question his being Earl hereof.

Richard Plantaganet, Duke of *Gloucester*, Brother ^{Plantaganet} to *Edw. IV.* afterwards *Richard III.* also enjoy'd this Title, of whom I need make no mention.

H A Y.

THIS is an Ancient and Noble Family in the ^{Hay;} Realm of *Scotland*, the chief Branch being Earl of *Arroll*, and Lord high Constable of that Kingdom by Inheritance : Of this House, also are the Marquis and E. of *Twedale*, the Earl of *Kennoul*, and the Viscount *Duplin* : Their first Rise was *Anno* 980. *tempt. Keneth III.* When the *Danes* Invaded that Nation, and gave Battle to the *Scots*, whom they had Routed near *Pentb* ; but for the Courage and Conduct of a certain Labourer called *Hay*, who perceiving his Countrymen, flying before the Conquering Enemy : He and his Two Sons stopped them with their *Plo.v-*

geer, in a certain defile, and upbraiding them for their Cowardize, obliged them to Rally, at which the *Danes* supposing them with fresh Succours, he became thereby the means of Transferring the Victory to the *Scotch* side, and was Enobled by King *Kenneth*, and Rewarded with as much Lands, as a *Falcon* Flying from a Fist, should measure out, before he Settled: To which Exploit, the Arms Crest, and Supporters are *Allusive*.

James.

The first of which Family, that enjoyed this Title, was Sir *James Hay*, a *Scottish* Knt. who attended King *Jac. I.* into *England*, in whose 14th Year he was sent Ambassador into *France*, 15 *Jac. I.* made one of the Privy-Council, 17 *Jac. I.* went Ambassador into *Germany*, and at his Return made Report of *Federick*, Count *Palatines*, being Elected King of *Bohemia*, and the State of Affairs in those Parts; 20 *Jac. I.* He was made Earl of *Carlisle*, Viscount *Doncaster*, and Baron *Hay*, of *Sauley*. And sent again Ambassador into *France*. He was likewise Master of the *Wardrobe*, Gentleman of the *Robes* to the King, and Knight of the Garter; also first Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, to K. *Charles I.* He is particularly noted in History, for his Sumptuous way of Living; and Entertaining: Who when in *France*, spared for no Costs, to Represent the Wealth and Glory of the *English* Nation. Having his Antepsuppers, at one of which, an Attendant eat for his own Share a Pye, Reckoned at 20 *l.* Sterling.

He Married Two Wives, *Honora*, Sole Daughter and Heir to *Edward Denny*, Baron *Denny*; by whom he had Issue, *James* his Successor, and a Daughter *Anne*, who dyed young. 2dly, *Lucia*, 2d Daughter to *Henry Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, but by her had no Issue. *James* his Son and Heir Succeeded him, and Married *Margaret*, 3d Daughter to *Francis Russel*, E. of *Bedford*, but died without Issue. So that these Honours became Extinct in this Family.

Howard, Earl of *Carlisle*. *Vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Earls

Earls of Chester, before the Conquest.

E *Dol*, or *Edolf*, Earl of *Caerlegion*, or *Chester*, *Edol.*
temp. K. Vortiger. Fabian, in his Chron.
Chap. 89.

Curfale, or *Surfalem*, Earl of this County. *Curfale!*
temp. K. Arthur, and one of the Knts of his round
 Table.

Leurick, or *Leofrick*, was Earl of this County, in *Leurick*,
 the Year 716. and the first Expressly Stil'd Earl of
Chester. He was Witness to the Charter of K. *E-*
thelbald, to the Monks of *Crouland*, in *Com. Linc.*
 And is there Stil'd *Comes, Leicestria*, by reason the
 City of *Chester*, was anciently term'd *Urbs Legionum*;
 wherefore in the mention made of *Leofrick*, E. of
Mercia, *temp. Edw. the Confessor*; by *R. Hoveden*,
 (where he takes Notice of his great Munificence, to
 several Religious Houses, especially that of Sir *Wer-*
burge,) he saith, in *Legacestra sita*, which is very well
 known to be intended *Chester*, where the Abby of
St. Werburge was, and not in *Leicester*.

After the Conquest.

T H E first Earl of this County, after the *Nor-* *Gherbod.*
man Conquest, was *Gherbod*, or *Georbodus*, a
Flemming, who having undergone many diffi-
 culties; as well from the *English*, as his Troublesome
 Neighbours, the *Welsh*, was sent for back into *Flanders*,
 by his Friends, who had the Management of his Here-
 ditary Honours, there proposing a speedy Return, but
 fell into the Hands of his Enemies, where he under-
 went a long and Hard Imprisonment.

De A B R I N C I S.

Hugh.

U Pon whose Recess, K. William gave this Earldom to *Hugh de Abrincis*, his Sister's Son, (Wife of *Richard* surnam'd *Goz.*) He was otherwise surnam'd *Lupus*; and by the *Welsh Urres*, i. e. *fat*; and was a Person of great Note among the *Norman Nobility*; And a very Expert Soldier, for which reason, he was chiefly placed so near the unconquer'd *Welsh*, to restrain their Excursions. He held a Royal Jurisdiction within the Precincts of this Earldome; it being given him. *Tenere ita libere ad Gladium, Sicut ipse Rex tenebat Angliam per Coronam.* But tho' the time of his advancement was not till 1070. 4 W. I. the time of *Gherbod's* Departure, yet 'tis certain that he came into *England* with the Conqueror. There is little else mention'd of him in the time of the Conqueror, unless his being a Witness to the King's Charter of Confirmation, to the Monks of *Bury*, in *Com. Suff.* but in 1 W. Ruf. he stood stoutly for the King, when *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, *Robert de Belesme Eustace*, Earl of *Bolein*, and others, endeavour'd to advance *Robert Curthose* to the Throne; and during his whole Reign, continu'd faithful to him. He was also a Principal Commander, against *Philip* King of *France*, when he enter'd *Normandy*; and greatly Enlarg'd his Territories in *Wales*; in 2 W. Ruf. he joyn'd with *Hugh E.* of *Shrewsbury*, and wasted *Anglesey*. He likewise stood in great Favour with K. *Hen. I.* and was one of his chief Counsellors. He built *Arvon-Castle*, Rebuilt *Dagonwy-Castle*, near *Conway*, Founded the Abby of *St. Severus* in *Normandy*, and Refounded that of *Chester*; and was Famous for many other Pious Actions. In his Youth; he was violently addicted to Pleasure, and a great Epicure in his Banquets; amid'st the rest of his Secular Pomp, he maintain'd in his Family divers Clerks and Soldiers, who fed upon his Bounty. At length he became so Devout, that he was Shorn a Monk, in the Abby of *St. Werburge* at *Chester*, where he died, 1 Hen. I.

Richard

Richard his Son and Successor; at his Father's Death was but seven Year's old; but when he came to Maturity; he stood firm to K. *Hen. 1.* in his greatest Distresses. In 20 *Hen. 1.* He, with his Wife; *William*, and *Richard*, Sons to King *Hen. 1.* *Oswell*, his Natural Brother, *Jeffry Ridel*, Husband to *Geva*, his Sister, and many others, perish'd in that memorable Shipwreck in their Passage from *Normandy* into *England*, being then but in his 25th Year.

M E S C H I N E S.

THE next that succeeded in this Earldom, was *Ranulph de Meschines*, Sister's Son to Earl *Hugh*, by some surnam'd also *de Bricasard*; but whether he came solely as next Heir to *Hugh Lupus*, upon the Death of *Richard*, is not here determined. He restored all the Lands he had with his Wife *Lucia*, Sister of those two noble Brothers, *Edwyn*, and *Adornkar*, Earls of *Mercia*, to K. *Hen. 1.* in Exchange for this Earldom; with a Promise of a Sum of Money, which was unpaid at his Death. I find elsewhere, that he retain'd the Earldom of *Cumberland*, till the King proposing to him the waging of War with the *Marchers* in *Cheshire*, who had invaded that Country. He undertaking the Work, drove them out; whereupon he gave him that whole Province, and made him Count Palatine of it, as Earl *Hugh* had been. So that he thenceforth left the Earldom of *Cumberland*, Anno 1119. He stuck faithfully to K. *H. 1.* in the midst of a tumultuous Rebellion in *Normandy*; in whose time also he was a Benefactor to the Abbeys of *St. Werburg*, at *Chester*, and *St. Mary's*, at *York*; and died 29 *H. 1.*

G E R N O N S.

Ranulph;

Ranulph, his Son, succeeded, being for Distinction from his Father, call'd *Ranulph de Gernons*, from *Gernon*, a Castle in *Normandy*. Anno 1139. King *Stephen*, to gratify the *Scots*, made *Henry*, Son of their King, E. of *Northumberland*, and gave him *Carlisle* and *Cumberland*, to be held of the *English* Crown, by right of Protection, (for the eldest Sons of *Scotland* before the Conquest, were Governours of *Cumberland*) which being, or having been part of *Ranulph's* Patrimony, incensed him against *K. Stephen*; and likewise, in regard of his Alliance to *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, his half natural Brother, he was the easier drawn to side with *Maud*, the Empress. 1140. He would have fought *Henry*, Son to the *Scotch* King, upon the Score of his Usurpation, but was prevented by *K. Stephen*. He was a very martial Man; 6 *Steph.* he seized on *Lincoln* by Subtilty, and mann'd it for the Empress; and afterwards he and his Father-in-Law, the E. of *Gloucester*, took the King Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincoln*, which Victory was chiefly owing to *Ranulph*. 9 *Steph.* he obstructed the King's building a Fort against *Lincoln* Castle, and forc'd him with Loss to draw off. But 2 *Steph.* he was on the King's Side at the Siege of *Wallingford*; notwithstanding, being at length mistrusted, he was imprison'd, and not releas'd till Hostages given, and an Oath of true Obedience taken from him. 12 *Steph.* being at Liberty he rebell'd again, but was repuls'd at *Lincoln*; and lastly routed near *Coventry*. 15 *Steph.* he assisted at Knighting of young *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, by *David*, K. of *Scotland*, and came there to an Agreement with that King, touching *Carlisle*, (his Hereditary Right.) Upon this they were all three to Invade *K. Stephen*, but our *Ranulph* failed therein. 16 *Steph.* Betaking himself to his wonted Treacherous Courses, he was apprehended, and strictly imprison'd; nor obtain'd he any Liberty, until he had yielded

yielded up *Lincoln*, and all his strong Holds, and given *Gilbert de Clare*, E. of *Gloucester* his Nephew, for an Hostage. Yet after he had thus got his Freedom, perform'd not his Engagements, but expos'd his Hostage to Danger for regaining his Castles, and did his utmost to recal young *Henry* out of *Normandy*; yet before his Death he grew cooler, (tho' always a Friend to young *Henry*, and highly esteem'd by him) and came to an amicable Agreement with *Robert*, E. of *Leicester*, at that time the King's chief Champion; and at length was in so good Favour and Trust with that King, that he restor'd to him the Constableship of the Castle of *Lincoln*, and of the whole County (his Hereditary Right;) gave him his Possessions again, or Equivalents, and several Forfeited Estates. He founded the Monastery of *Radmore*, in *Com. Staff.* translated soon after to *Stone-ly*, in *Com. Warw.* and also the Priory of *Trentham*, in *Com. Staff.* and was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Werberge*, at *Chester*, and several other Places: Yet some Injury he had done, for he died Excommunicated by *Walter Durdent*, Bishop of *Chester*, being poyson'd by *William Peverel*, as suspected, 18 *Steph.*

K I V I L I O C.

Hugh *Kivilioc*, or rather *Cyvelioc*, succeeded Hugh. his Father, called *Cyvelioc*, of that Country in *Powis*, where he was born. 10 *H. 2.* was one of those Lords who came to an Accord with the King for their ancient Rights and Liberties. But after this, being for some Cause disinherited, he associated with the King of *Scots*, and the E. of *Leicester* in a Rebellion disadvantageous to them, taking part with young *Henry*, (whom the King his Father had crown'd) tho' the true Cause was the King's Endeavours to restrain the Power of his Nobility; for when the Prince was reconcil'd to his Father, they afterwards broke out afresh both in *England* and *France*; and this *Hugh* was one of the most forward, having got the greatest part of *Britany* into his

his Power; but the King's Forces giving him Battle, routed him, and besieging his Castle of *Dole*, took him Prisoner there; from whence he was brought into *Normandy*, and afterwards into *England*, in safe Custody. 23 *H. 3.* the King pardon'd him, and restor'd his Lands; he acquir'd by the Sword the Land of *Bromsfield* from the *Welsh*; was a Benefactor to the Abbey of *Bordsey*, in *Com. Wigorn*, and departed this Life, 27 *H. 2.*

B L U N D E V I L.

Ranulph.

Ranulph, surnam'd *Blundevil*, because born in *Oswestry*, anciently call'd *Album Monasterium* in *Powis*, succeeded his Father; was also Duke of *Britany*, and E. of *Richmond*, in Right of his Wife, and afterwards had the Barony of *Lancaster*, and was E. of *Lincoln*. 34 *H. 2.* made Kt. by the King. 4 *R. 1.* He, and *David*, Brother to the King of *Scots*, and Earl *Ferrers*, took *Marlborough-Castle*, which before held in Rebellion for *John*, King *Richard's* Brother. 6 *R. 1.* The King being Prisoner in *Almaigne*, the same Persons, in behalf of the King, besieg'd *Nottingham-Castle*, and took it; and that Year he was in the King's Army in *Normandy*. He was in great Favour with his Sovereign, and bore one of the three Swords at his second Coronation. 3 *Joh.* was Governour of the Castle of *Simelly*, in *Normandy*, tho' somewhat distrusted by that King. 6 *Joh.* He had a Grant of the Honour of *Richmond*; and that Year it was he gave the King a Palfrey for a Lamprey, in such Estimation was that Fish in those Days. It was this Earl, who being one necessitated for Refuge from the *Welsh*, betook himself to *Rothelan-Castle*, and was delivered from his Danger by the Rabble, met together at *Chester-Fair*, by means of the Minstrels, and this under the Conduct of *Roger Lacy*, Baron of *Halton*, and *Pontefract*; for the *Welsh*, taking them for Soldiers, rais'd the Siege. Wherefore the Earl gave him the Patronage of all the Minstrels; but con-

conferr'd the Execution of that Authority on his Steward *Dutton*, in which Family it continues. 15 *Joh.* He attended the King into *Poitou*. 16 *Joh.* He rebuk'd the King for violating the Daughters of his Nobles, and joyned towards the Relaxation of the Interdict, under which the Kingdom then stood. 17 *Joh.* He adher'd firmly to him, when others arm'd against him; and he had also about this time the Custody of the Castles of *Shrewsbury*, *Bridgenorth*, and *Richmond*; and as he stood faithful to K. *John*, so was he a stout Champion for K. *H. 3.* Insomuch that his Preservation, and Rise to the Throne, was by this *Ranulph*, who kill'd the E. of *Perch*, defeated his Army, and that of *Lewis* the Dauphin, at *Lincoln*, forcing the latter ever to disclaim *England*, and to promise (when King of *France*) the Restoration of *Normandy*; and the Nobility then also to Swear to young King *Henry*, who during the Battle lay *perdue* in a Cow-house: After the Coronation of that King, he bestirr'd himself earnestly against the Barons; first, in the Siege of *Montforrell*, in *Com. Leic.* afterwards at *Lincoln*, in which Year he had the Earldom of that County given him, under which Title he is further continued. Died 16 *H. 3.* (1232.)

L E S C O T.

THis *Ranulph* dying Issueless, *John le Scot*, Son of his Sister *Maud*, enjoy'd this Title, by *David*, Earl of *Galoway* in *Scotland*, and *Huntington* in *England*, Brother to *William the Lyon*, King of *Scotland*. This *John le Scot*, so surnam'd from his Country. In 17 *H. 3.* notwithstanding his former Engagements to *Richard*, Earl Marshal, took part with the King in that Difference which happen'd between them. 28 *H. 3.* carried the Sword *Curtana* before the King at the Solemnity of the Royal Marriage. The same Year cross'd himself for the Holy Land, but I find not that he performed that Pilgrimage; for soon after being poyson'd, as suppos'd, by

by his Wife *Hellen*, Daughter to *Llewellyn*, Pr. of *Wales*, whom he had married in his Uncle *Ranulph's* Life-time, to consolidate a firm Peace between that Earl and *Llewellyn*, aforesaid; he died 7 June 29. H. 3. (1244.) whereupon, in regard of the Royal Pre-rogatives belonging to this Earldom, the King assum'd it into his own Hands.

PLANTAGANET,

Edmond.

Edmond Plantaganet, 2d Son to Hen. 3. next enjoy'd this Title, being by his Father at first created Earl of *Chester*, but that Title was revok'd, and given to the elder Brother of *Edmond*, viz. *Edward*, who was afterwards King *Edward 1.* Pope *Alexander* the 4th invested him also with the Kingdoms of *Sicily* and *Apulia*; but these also failing, he had other Dignities that stuck longer by him, as those of *Lancaster*, &c.

MONTFORT.

Simon.

Simon de Montfort, younger Son to *Simon the Bald*, E. of *Montfort*, descended from *Almeric*, an Illegitimate Son to *Robert*, King of *France*, was next Earl of this Place: Besides the Titles acquir'd by the Marriage of his Father, he had thereby the Stewardship of *England*, and the Honour of *Hinkley*. He was as rebellious as his Father; but I shall treat of him more largely under the Title of *Leicester*, and only speak of him here after he was made Earl of *Chester*, which was after the Battle of *Lewis*, when he extorted from Prince *Edward* a Grant of the same, under colour of Exchange for other Lands, and procur'd another Patent of this Earldom in King *Henry's* Name, to himself. And indeed, after this Victory, they summon'd in the King's Name their own Parliament, which was a Pre-

Precedent for *K. Henry* to do the same for the future, when he had regain'd his Royal Power, then in rebellious Hands, and especially in *Montfort*, the Leader, which he manag'd till the Pope excommunicated them all, and the E. of *Gloucester*, his Allie (a prime Actor in this Tragick Scene) fell off, who not brooking his Insolence, and that the sole Power should be monopoliz'd by *Montfort*, when agreed to be shar'd between them: He demanded the Custody of some of the chief Prisoners taken at *Lewis*, but being denied, it enraged him so, that a Breach ensued between them, and gave Opportunity to many others discontented, to joyn with *Gloucester* in the King's Interest, against the Earl *Simon*. And now *Montfort* dreading the Consequence, carried about Prisoners, the King, together with his Son, Prince *Edward*; but the Prince making his Escape, rais'd a powerful Army, and routing first young *Simon Montfort* and his Barons, near *Kenilworth*, before he could joyn this Earl; he soon after engag'd the Father in the Battle of *Evesham*, wherein the latter was slain, a great Slaughter made, King *Henry* rescued, and the whole Strength of the Barons overthrown, only *Kenilworth-Castle* stood out a while, which at last yielded for want of Provision, and by reason of Pestilence; whence young *Simon de Montfort* had escaped into *France*, and promis'd to bring them Succours, but was slain, 49 *H. 3.* 1265. After which, viz. 31 *Hen. 3.* this Earldom of *Chester* (with the Castle of *Gannoc*, and *Dissard*) was annex'd to the Crown for ever.

Dukes

Dukes, Marquiss, and Earls of CLARE.

FITZ-GILBERT.

Richard.

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, eldest Son to Gislebert, or Gilbert, surnam'd Crispin, Earl of Brion in Normandy, came into England with William the Conq. and was with him at the Battle of Hastings; and for his Services there, and proquintity of Blood, was rais'd by him to great Honours, and large Possessions, amongst the rest to the Earldom of Clare. The first Place of his Residence being at Benfield, in Com. Northamp. He was stiled *Richardus de Benefacta*, 9 W. Conq. and then joyn'd with William de Warren in the Exercise of Justice of England, with whom, 6 W. Conq. he was also in Arms, and acted valiantly against Roger, E. of Hereford, and Ralph, E. of Norfolk, then in Rebellion. He was at last call'd *Richard de Tonbridge*, from his Seat there, which he obtain'd of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Exchange for his Castle of Brion, in Normandy; and sometimes *de Clare*, from that his chief Possession, in Com. Suffolk. Upon the Death of the Conqueror, he favour'd the Title of *Robert Curthose*; but Will. 2. appearing before his Castle of Tonbridge, he submitted: After which, adhering to Rufus, Anno 1091. he was taken Prisoner in Normandy by Curthose's Party. The next thing memorable, is, that shortly after the Death of King H. 1. being possess'd of Cardiganshire, and marching towards Abergaveny, thro' a woody Tract, he was encounter'd by *Forceeth*, and his *Welsh*, who lay in Ambush in the Woods, and there slain.

Gilbert de Tonbridge, his Son, succeeded, who in 6 W. 2. was active in that Rebellion rais'd in the North by Robert de Mowbray, E. of Northumberland, and tho' then with the King, was a Confederate with that Earl. But at length, when he discern'd the King in Danger by an Ambuscade laid in a Wood,

a Wood, he relenting, besought Pardon, and prevented the intended Mischief. 12 *W. 2.* taking part with *Robert, E. of Moriton*, then in Rebellion, he fortified *Tonbridge*, but after a short time lost it. He gave to the *Monks of Bec*, the Church of *St. John Baptist*, at *Clare*, with those seven Prebendaries thereunto belonging, which had been there instituted, *temp. Edw. Confess.* to be disposed of to their proper Benefit, as they became void; was otherwise ways a Benefactor to them, as also to the *Monks of Lewes* in *Suffex*, to those of *Gloucester*, and to those of *Thorney*, in *Com. Cantab.*

Richard de Clare, E. of Clare and Hertford, 24 *Richard*, *H. 1.* translated the *Monks* out of his Castle of *Clare*, into the Church of *St. Augustin*, at *Stoke*, in *Com. Suff.* and was a Benefactor to them, as also to the *Knights Templers*. He founded the Priory of *Tonbridge*. This is he who first had the Title of *Earl of Hertford*; and being one of those that first entered *Wales*, there planted himself, and became Lord of vast Territories; but growing ambitious, and requiring greater Matters of the King than he could obtain, he broke out in Rebellion, and marching thither, was entrapp'd by the *Welsh*, and slain, *Anno 1139.*

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, with *Gilbert*, which last Title some make him honour'd, 4 *Steph.* (1138.) Son of *Gilbert*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks of Lira* in *Normandy*, *Stoke Clare* in *Suffolk*, *Lewes* in *Suffex*, to whom he gave his Church of *Tonbridge*, and to the *Knights Hospitallers*. 8 *Steph.* was an Hostage for his Uncle *Ranulph, E. of Chester*, but being unfaithful to the King, as his Uncle had been, he was at length made Prisoner, and detained till he had deliver'd up all his strong Holds; died about 18 *Steph.*

Roger de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, in *Roger*, which Dignities he succeeded his Brother *Gilbert*; he was surnam'd, *the Good.* *Anno 1153.* was a Witness to the Agreement between *K. Stephen* and *Henry*, (afterwards King) about the Realm. 3 *H. 2.* had Permission to enjoy what Lands he could win from
F the

the *Welsh*. 9 *H.* 2. Being summon'd by *Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to do Homage for his Castle of *Tonbridge*, he utterly refused it, thro' the King's Diswasion, alledging it appertain'd rather to the King, by military Service. 10 *H.* 2. was present at the King's Recognition of the Customs and Liberties, confirm'd by his Ancestors. His Works of Piety were many; he gave to the *Monks* of *Canterbury*, a Stag annually, out of his Forest of *Tonbridge*, and divers Churches, Mannors, and other Gifts, to the several *Monks* of *St. Lewes*, *Canons* of *Lanthony*, *Monks* of *St. Neots*, *Knights* *Templers*, and *Knights* *Hospitallers*; died 19 *H.* 2.

Richard.

Richard de Clare, Earl of *Clare* and *Hertford*, Son and Heir to *Roger*, 20 *H.* 2. When young *Henry* (whom the King had crown'd in his Life-time) began to rebel, he was suspected to partake in his Interest, but approv'd himself Loyal. In 6 *Rich.* 1. he was with the King in the Expedition into *Normandy*; and 7 *Hen.* 1. had Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, with his Proportion of those sometime belonging to *Giffard*, Earl of *Bucks*; died 8 *John*, 1206.

Gilbert.

Gilbert, his Son, succeeded him in this Title; but being in Right of his Mother *Amicia*, Daughter to *William*, E. of *Gloucester*, possess'd of that Earldom, he was also after E. of *Gloucester*; under which Head this Family will be further treated of. This Title of *Clare*, or *Clarence*, was next enjoy'd in the Regal Line, till the Death of *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to *K. Edw.* 4. when it was no more reviv'd till 22 *Jac.* 1. in the Family of * *Holles*.

Vid. Holles,
Duke of
Newcastle,
1 Vol.

WENTWORTH, Earl of CLEVELAND.

Thomas.

OF this Family, tho' of great Antiquity in the County of *York*, the first advanc'd to the Dignity of Peerage, was *Thomas*, Son of Sir *Richard Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, in *Com. Suff.* *Kt.* who in 21 *Hen.* 8. was so admitted by Virtue of a Writ of Summons. This

This *Thomas*, having married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, Kt. and by *Anne*, her Mother, Heir to Sir *William Stonore*, Kt. had special Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance. Upon the Insurrection of the *Norfolk Men*, under the Leading of *Kit the Tanner*, 2 *Edw. 6.* he accompanied the Marquis of *Northampton*, then sent against them; being afterwards made Lord-Chamberlain of the King's Household; and died 5 *Edw. 6.* By *Margaret* his Wife, aforesaid, he left 8 Sons, and 9 Daughters, of which,

Thomas, his Son and Heir succeeded, who had Summons to Parliament, 6 *Edw. 6.* and about the same time was Deputy of *Calais*, but soon remov'd from that Trust, by reason of his Youth. Upon the Death of *Edw. 6.* he was one of the first that appear'd for Queen *Mary*; and in the 1st Year of her Reign, being of her Privy-Council, was again made Deputy of *Calais*, and so continued, till the fatal Siege of that Garrison, by the Duke of *Guise*, who with a numerous Army, took it upon dishonourable Articles. In 15 *Eliz.* he sat upon the Tryal of the D. of *Norfolk*; as also in 29 *Eliz.* upon that of *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*; and died 33 *Eliz.* By *Anne*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Wentworth*, of *Gosfield*, in *Com. Essex*, Kt. he had Issue 2 Sons, *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William*, Lord *Burleigh*, and died in his Life-time, and *Henry*, who succeeded him.

Which *Henry* died 36 *Eliz.* leaving Issue by *Anne*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Owen Hopton*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *William Pope*, *Thomas*, his Son and Heir.

Who having been made Knight of *Bath* at the Creation of *Henry*, Prince of *Wales*, 8 *Jac. 1.* was created Lord *Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, in the County of *York*, as also E. of *Cleveland*, 1 *Car. 1.* and soon after made Captain of the Guard; in which Place, and other Commands of Trust, he manifested his Loyalty most exemplarily to K. *Char. 1.* in divers Battles, suffering Imprisonment in the Tower of *London*; and elsewhere, after the Murder of his

Sovereign, during the greatest part of the Usurpation: He was taken Prisoner at the fatal Battle of Worcester, together with his Son *Thomas*; yet liv'd to see the Restoration; and died *Anno* 1667. He married *Anne*, Daughter to Sir *John Crofts*, of *Saxham*, in *Com. Suff.* Kt. by whom he had Issue, three Sons; 1st, *Thomas Wentworth*, summon'd to Parliament in his Father's Life-time, 16 *Car.* 1. which *Thomas* married *Philadelphia*, Daughter to Sir *Ferdinando Cary*, Kt. and died *Mar.* 1664. leaving *Henrieta-Maria* Baroneß *Wentworth*, who died unmarried, 1686. This *Thomas* was sent, *Anno* 1652. into *Denmark*, to seek Assistance on his Majesty's behalf. 2dly, *Charles* died an Infant. 3dly, *William* died under Age, and 3 Daughters. *Anne* died an Infant. Another *Anne*, commonly called Baroneß *Wentworth*, upon the Death of her Niece, and Wife to *John*, Baron *Lovelace*, and *Mary* died unmarried. His 2d Wife was *Catharine*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John Wentworth* of *Gosfield*, in *Com. Essex*, Bart. by whom he had Issue an only Daughter, *Catherine*, Wife to Capt. *William Spencer* of *Cople*, in *Com. Bedf.* but without Issue.

V I L L E R S.

Barbara Villers, Dutcheß of *Cleveland*, Countess of *Southampton*, &c. Her Father, *William*, Vicount *Grandison*, having lost his Life in open Battle, in behalf of K. *Charles* 1. as also in respect of her own Merits, receiv'd the Honours above-mention'd; died 1709. She was Wife to *Roger Palmer*, Esq; who 13 *Car.* 2. was created E. of *Castlemain*, and Baron of *Limerick* in *Ireland*; which *Roger* was Son to Sir *James Palmer*, of *Dorney*, in *Com. Bucks*, a Cadet to the Branch of *Wingham* of *Kent*, as that of *Wingham* is to those of *Augmering*, in *Com. Suff.* By K. *Char.* 2. she had Issue.

* Vid. 1st.
Vol. of this
Work.

CONWAY, *Earl of Conway.*

THIS Family, late of *Ragley*, in *Com. Warw.* (a Lordship obtain'd by Purchase, *temp. Eliz.* do derive their Descent from Sir *Henry Conway*, of *Potrithan*, in *Com. Flint*, Kt. who having been Knighted by *Edward Mortimer*, E. of *March*, about the beginning of the Reign of K. R. 2. was retained to do him Service as a Knight, during his Life: From this Sir *Henry* descended the Daughter and Heir to Sir *Hugh Croniker*, Kt. Lord of *Peves-caly*, from whom after proceeded *John Conway* of *Potrithan*, in *Com. Flint*, who had two Sons, *Edward*, and *Hugh*, which *Hugh* was employ'd by *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, to her Son *Henry*, Earl of *Richmond*, (then in *Britany*) with Money to incite his speedy coming into *England*; and being Master of his Wardrobe, was Knighted by him after his attaining the Crown, and became one of his Privy-Council, as also Knight for his Body, and Treasurer of his Household; but of him I shall say no more, the Line continuing from *Edward*, his Brother, who took to Wife the sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Burdet*, of *Arrow*, in *Com. Warw.* who brought that Lordship to this Family. He was Gentleman-Usher of the Chamber to K. H. 8. and had Issue, Sir *John Conway* of *Arrow*, Kt. made also Banneret, for his Services in the *Scotch Wars*. Sir *John* had Issue another Sir *John*, his Son and Heir, who married *Eleanor*, Daughter to Sir *Fulk Grevil* of *Beauchamps Court* in the said County, Kt. And being a Person of great Knowledge in military Affairs, was made Governour of *Ostend*, by *Robert*, E. of *Leicester*, 29 *Eliz.* leaving *Edward*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Edward* was Knighted by *Robert*, E. of *Essex*, at the Sacking of *Cadiz*, where he commanded a Regiment of Foot; serv'd also in the *Netherlands*, and was made Secretary of State, 20 *Jac.* 1. Two Years after advanc'd to the Dignity of Lord *Conway*.

way of Ragley, and made Governour of the *Ile of Wight*. In 1 *Car. I.* He was again Secreary of State, and next Year created Viscount of *Austrin* in *Ireland*, and 3 *Car. I.* Viscount *Conway*, of *Conway*. Made afterwards Lord Privy-Seal, and Employ'd into *Germany*, as Embassador Extrodinary; and died 6 *Car. I.* having Issue 3 Sons, *Edw.* his Successor; Sir *Thomas*, first Col. to Col. *Morgan* in the Wars of *Germany*, and *Ralph*, and 4 Daughters.

Edward.
1628

Which *Edward Conway*, was summoned in his Father's Life-time to Parliament, Baron *Conway*, --- 4 *Car. I.* 1628. and upon his Father's Death succeeded him in his Honour's, being afterwards made Earl *temp. Car. II.* 1679. sometime Secretary of State, *Anno* 1682. He married 2 Wives; 1st *Anne*, Daughter to Sir *Heneage Finch*, of *Kensington*, in *Com. Middlx.* Knt. and Recorder of *London*, and Sister to the first E. of *Nottingham*, of that surname, by whom he had Issue, only, *Heneage Conway*, who died an Infant, in the Lifetime of his Father. 2d. Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry Booth*, E. of *Warrington*, who died in Child-Bed, insomuch that this Earldom extinguish'd with him, for want of Heirs, Males. But the gross of his Estate, he gave to the younger Sons, of Sir *Edward Seymour*, of *Bury Pomeory*, in *Com. Som.* who were descended by his 2d. Wife *Lettice*, Daughter to Sir *Francis Popham*, of *Little-cote*, in *Com. Eodem*, Adopting them into the Name, Arms and Family, of *Conway*. Since which time, *Francis* Brother and Heir to *Popham Seymour*, alias *Conway*, Sons to the said Sir *Edward*, was created by *Par.* Baron, *Vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Dukes

*Dukes and Earls of CORNWALL.**before the Conquest.*

A *Sclepiodorus*, Duke of *Cornwal*: He was afterwards King of the *Britains*, in the time of the *Roman's*, Anno 232.

Octavius Duke of *Cornwal*, afterwards, also King of *Britain*, and Successor to *Constantine the Great* (*Emperor of Rome*;) in that Kingdom; 328.

Gorlois, Earl of *Cornwal*, in the time of *Uter Pendragon*, who at the Celebrating the Feast of *Easter*, at *London*, fell in Love with the Beautiful *Igernia*, Wife to *Gorlois*; but the Earl perceiving it without leave, Retired with her into his own Country, and was followed theither by *Uter*: And Besieged by him at *Dimiliock*, and afterwards being provoked to Battle, the Earl was Slain, and *Igernia* at length became Wife to *Uter*, by whom he begot the Famous *Arthur*.

Cador, Earl of *Cornwal*. He being with King *Arthur* at the Besieging of *York*, wherein *Colgrine* the Saxon General was, the King sent him thence against *Baldulph Colgrines* Brother, and the Succours he brought to the Besieged, he Routed and prevented their surprizing King *Arthur* in the Night Season, after the Battle of *Bath*, wherein *Colgrine*, and *Baldulph* were kill'd, he pursued *Cheldric* another of the Saxon Commanders into *Thanet*, and forced the rest to Submit. He had Issue *Constantine*, whom King *Arthur* appointed his Successor in the Kingdom. I presume, this *Cador* is that *Candor*, a *Britain*, who in some old Manuscript's; is said to be Earl hereof about the *Norman* Conquest. Or else the Son *Candor*, 2d, who is said to succeed him, which *Candor* the 2d had Issue *Avicia*, Wife to *Reginald* Earl of *Bristol*, who in her Right was Earl of *Cornwal*, after *William de Moreton*, but any Reader may without much Chronology, see to Confute these matters. This *Avicia* is, sometimes called *Beatrice*.

Godric.

Godric, Earl of *Cornwal*; appointed King *Egelwold*, Guardian to his only Daughter *Goldesburgh*, who was afterwards married to *Hanelec*, Son to *Birkelan*, King of *Denmark*.

Ailmer.

Ailmer, or *Aethelmare*, was Earl hereof, temp. K. *Ethelred*; a Person of singular Piety. He founded the Abbey of *Cerne*, in *Com. Dorset*. temp. K. *Edgar*, and had a great Veneration for the Memory of *Eadwald*, the Hermit, Brother to Saint *Edmund* the Martyr, Anno 1005. temp. *Ethelred*. He founded the Abbey of *Eynsham*, in *Com. Oxon*, and the Priory of *Bruton*, in *Com. Som.* He was also E. of *Devonshire*, under which Title, Anno 1013. when *Swane* K. of *Denmark*, overran the greatest share of the Land, out of fear of his Tyranny, he submitted to him. But about three Years afterwards, when K. *Edmund Ironside* fought so stoutly against K. *Canute*, (Son to the same *Swane*) he joyning with the traitorous *Edric*, E. of *Mercia*, and E. *Algar*, adher'd to *Canute*. His Issue was *Ethelward*, who, Anno 1018. was killed by *Canute*, together with the Traytor *Edric*.

Alfegus, Earl of *Cornwal*, as also Earl of *Devonshire*.

Godwyn, E. of *Kent*, may be also reputed Earl of this County, because he held the Earldom of the *West-Saxons*, of which this was part.

After the Conquest.

Robert.

Robert de *Moreton*, who had this Title first, was half Brother to *William the Conquerour*, and temp. W. 2. he sided with *Odo*, Earl of *Kent*, on behalf of *Robert Curthose*, against the King, manning his Castle of *Pevensey*; but the King besieging the same, took it, after which he made his Peace. Having been prosperous under the Banner of *St. Michael*, in some Battle, he gave the Monastery of *St. Michael*, at the Mount in *Cornwal*, to the Monks of *St. Michael*, in *Periculo maris*, in *Normandy*.

dy. He was a Benefactor to the Abbey of *Grestein*, in *Normandy*, and unkind to the Priory of *Bodmyn*, in *Cornwal*, whose Possessions he seiz'd for his own Use. The time that Earl *Robert* died, is uncertain, but *Heylin* makes him succeeded, 1087. temp. *W. 2.*

William his Son, Successor, being a Person of a *William* malicious, and arrogant Spirit, from his Childhood, envy'd K. *Hen. 1.* and not contented with his two Earldoms, he demanded that of *Kent*, which his Uncle *Odo* formerly had; but being delayed by Answers, and at last deny'd by the King, he was so vehemently enrag'd, that he fled into *Normandy*, made some fruitless Attempts against the King's Castle, and ceased not to foment a Rebellion there, with *Robert de Belesme*, E. of *Shrewsbury*. The King therefore proscribes him, and razes his Castles in *England*; and not long after, passing into those Parts to extinguish the Flames, created by those two Earls, now in Conjunction with *Robert Curthose*. This Earl was discomfited in the Battle of *Tencherbray*, where he acted the Part of a Warriour, making the Onset on the King's Van, tho' he could not break through, so that the King gain'd a compleat Victory; *Curthose* himself being made Prisoner, with all his principal Adherents; amongst which, this Earl, who was sent into *England* to perpetual Imprisonment; at last his Eyes were bored out, and the King gave his Earldom of *Moreton* to *Stephen*, E. of *Blois*, (afterwards King *Stephen*.) *Mills* says, he escaped out of Prison, 6 *Steph.* and turn'd Monk in the Abbey of *Bermondsey*, in *Com. Sur.* This *William* built the Castle of *Montacute*, in *Com. Som.* and founded a Priory near the same.

B R I T A N N I A,

A *Lan de Britannia*, Earl of *Britany*, *Cornwal*, *Alan*, and *Richmond*, for so he wrote himself some time; he sided with King *Stephen* against *Maud*, the Empress, and was at the Battle of *Lincoln*.

coln. He was a deceitful Person ; but whilst he was contriving a Revenge against the E. of *Chester*, his Adversaries prevailing, he was taken, and cast into Prison, continuing there until he had delivered up his Castles unto him, and in the mean time he lost his Earldom of *Cornwal*, which he had by the King's Gift.

DUNSTANVILLE.

Reginald.

Reginald de Dunstanville, or Fitz-Harry, one of the illegitimate Sons of K. *Hen. 1.* Begotten, as 'tis thought, on the Daughter of *Robert Corbet*, and surnam'd *Dunstanville*. In 3 *Steph.* was a stout Adherer to *Maud* the Empress, but falling off, was by the King made Earl. Howbeit, after this, being surpriz'd in *Cornwal*, by *William Fitz-Richard*, violating his Faith with the King, he married the said *William's* Daughter, reduced all *Cornwal* to his Will, and oppress'd the King's Subjects, not so much as sparing things Sacred ; inso-much, that he was Excommunicated by the Bishop of *Exeter* ; but the King marching against him, recover'd the strong Holds gain'd by *Reginald*, and, I suppose, at this time gave the Earldom to *Alan*, E. of *Richmond*, and not to him only in Trust ; for *Alan* had the Title of Earl of *Cornwal*. 6 *Steph.* was at the fatal Battle at *Lincoln*, against K. *Steph.* but e'er long the Tide turning, he was taken Prisoner by *Philip*, a younger Son to *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, who had revolted to the King. 2 *H. 2.* had several Lands given him by the King. 10 *H. 2.* he endeavour'd a Reconciliation between the King and Archbishop *Becket*. 19 *H. 2.* Upon the Rebellion of *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, on behalf of young *Henry*, (the King's Son) he marched with the E. of *Gloucester* against him, and the Year following, joyn'd with *Richard de Lucy* in the Reduction of *Leicester*. Died 21 *H. 2.* 1175. buried at *Reading*, in *Com. Berks*. He had illegitimate Children, two Sons, *Henry Fitz-Count*, begotten on the Body of *Beatrice*

trix de Vaux, Lady of *Torre*, and *Karswell*, and by some reputed E. of *Cornwal*, which *Dugdale* disallows. This *Henry* died in *Gascoigne* Issueless, temp. *H. 3.*

It's said, that upon the Death of Earl *Reginald*, that K. *Hen. 2.* retained the Earldom of *Cornwal* in his own Hands for the Use of *John*, his youngest Son, afterwards K. *John*.

P L A N T A G A N E T.

Richard Plantaganet, King of the Romans, Richard.
youngest Son to K. *John*, next enjoy'd it. 1
H. 3. made Governour of *Chilham-Castle* in
Kent, 5 *H. 3.* had given him the Honour of *Eye*, in
Com. Suff. and receiv'd other Favours. 9 *H. 3.* She-
riff of *Cornwal*, and made Knight; and soon after
recover'd the Places lost in *Poictou*, and those which
elsewhere declined their Homage; and while at the
Siege of *Riole*, he obtained an entire Victory over
the Earl of *March*. After this, being at Variance
with the King about his Mannor of *Berkhamsted*,
which the King had given to *Waleran Ties*, he to
prevent being surpriz'd in his Bed, flies, and with
William Marshal, E. of *Pembroke*, and the E. of *Che-*
ster, having raised a potent Army, by Menaces re-
quire a Confirmation of *Charta Foresta*, which had
been cancell'd at *Oxford*. Hereupon the King gave
them a Meeting, contented all, and enlarg'd the
Possessions of this Earl, bearing about this time the
Titles of Earl of *Cornwal*, and *Poictou*, his military
Knowledge was great; for 20 *H. 3.* Ambassadors
from the Emperor desire of the King, Earl *Richard*
might War in his Behalf with the *French*, which
the King refused, because he himself was then Issue-
less. However, that Year he cross'd himself, for
the Holy Land. 21 *H. 3.* The King's putting the
Supplies granted him by his Subjects, into the hands
of Aliens, occasioned much Discontent; and this
Earl dealt freely with him, and represented the
Danger; neither did the King affect him the less.
23 *H. 3.* He began his Journey to *Jerusalem*, the
People

People weeping for his Departure, in regard he was one that minded wholly the publick Welfare; and tho' the Pope prohibited him from proceeding in his Purpose, he kept his Resolution, and went. 25 *H. 3.* made Truce with the Soldan of *Babylon* upon honourable Articles to the Christians. 26 *H. 3.* Being return'd, the King sent him to have Advice of his Parliament, for the Recovery of *Normandy*, and other Parts of *France*. About this time it was that he had given him the Province of *Gascoigne*, but upon the Birth of a Prince born, the King re-assum'd the Grant, to this Earl's great Displeasure; who being unwilling to resign the same, there was, by the King's Contrivance, a Design at *Bourdeaux*, to seize him, but he escap'd thence by Sea, where he suffered for want of Necessaries, and under the Apprehension of a fearful Shipwreck. After this, he was a second time in the Holy Land, and returning *Anno 1422.* he accompanied the King into *Gascoigne*, and was with him in the Battle of *Xant*, against the *French*. 30 *H. 3.* Sent 1000 Pounds to the Knights-Templers, and Hospitallers, for Succour of the Holy Land; and the same Year founded *Hales-Abbey*. 31 *H. 3.* By the Pope's Authority he gathered vast Sums from those who were sign'd with the Cross. 32 *H. 3.* obtain'd of the King that no clipp'd Money should be current. 34 *H. 3.* went thro' *France* nobly attended, and was splendidly entertain'd by the Pope at *Lyons*. 37 *H. 3.* The Pope offer'd him the Kingdom of *Apulia*, but he refused it, unless he could be secur'd of the Possession. 38 *H. 3.* He was Joint-Governour of the Realm with the Queen, during the King's Absence in *Gascoigne*, in which Year he exacted vast Sums from the *Jews* for the King's Use. 39 *H. 3.* The Archbishop of *Cologne* brought over his Election to the Kingdom of the *Romans*. He stoutly adher'd to the King against *Montfort*, and the rebellious Barons. 48 *H. 3.* assisted the King in reducing *Northampton*; as also pursuing their dissipated Forces into *Sussex*; he commanded the Body of the King's Army in the fatal Battle of *Lewes*. 51 *H. 3.* He went (the 2d time) into

into *Germany*. 55 *H.* 3. made Governour of *Rockingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest. Besides *Hales*, he founded the Abbey of *Rewley*, in *Com. Oxon.* He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Bec*, in *Normandy*, and *St. Michael's Mount*, in *Cornwal*, and to the Canons of *Knaresborough*. And having acted with Honour on the Theatre of the World, after a long Sickness, he died in *Com. Hertf.* 56 *H.* 3.

Edmond, his Son, succeeded, 51 *H.* 3. He gave *Edmond*, to the Abbey of *Hales* a Proportion, or Quantity of our Saviour's Blood. 55 *H.* 3. Being then of Age, made a Knight, and invested Earl of *Cornwal.* 15 *E.* 1. had a Grant of the Shrievalty of *Com. Rutland.* 16 *E.* 1. Being made Warden of *England*, (during the King's Absence in the Wars of *Scotland*) march'd into *Wales*, where he took, and demolish'd *Droghda-Castle.* 17 *E.* 1. Sheriff for the County of *Cornwal* in Fee. He founded a College for Brethren, call'd *Bonhomies*, at *Asberugge*. in *Com. Bucks*, in Honour of Christ's Blood; and was a special Benefactor to the Monks at *Rewley*: Among other his large Possessions, were the Honours of *Eye*, *St. Valeries*, the Castles and Honours of *Wallingford*, and *Knaresborough*; died 28 *E.* 1. 1300. without lawful Issue.

G A V E S T O N.

Piers de Gaveston was the Son of a private Gentleman in *Gascoigne*, who had merited well for his faithful Services in the Wars of those Parts; for that Cause he was in his Childhood receiv'd into the Court of *K. Edm.* 1. there to wait upon Prince *Edward*, his eldest Son, Earl of *Cornwal*; immediately after the Coronation of *K. E.* 2. was made Baron of *Wallingford*, and Earl of *Cornwal.* He was a Person of a vicious Temper; yet he guided Prince *Edward* according to his own Humour; but the Consequence of such an ill Companion was not discern'd, till upon the King's Death, or little before, who compell'd him to abjure the Realm,

Realm, and forbad his Son recalling him, on Penalty of his Curse. Before this, he had been in the *Scotch Wars*; and 4 *Edm.* 1. was made Knight with Prince *Edward*, in order to another Expedition: But the Prince being now King, *Piers* was recalled from his Banishment, and the late King's Jewels, and the Treasure design'd for the Holy Land, given to him. Upon King *Edward's* going over into *France*, in order to his Marriage, he was Lieutenant of this Realm; and after this, received divers extravagant Favours of the King, as the Fees of several Castles and Honours, particularly those of *Skiptron*, *Cockermouth*, *Knaresborough*, *Wallingford*, &c. all the late Earl *Edmund's* Lands, &c. Which made him so Insolent, that the Lords besought the King, for his own Safety, to remove him, being altogether corrupted by him. The King hereupon, with Reluctance banishes him to *Ireland*, but soon after recalls him, and *Gaveston* grows more haughty; in-somuch the Queen complains of him, and the Barons address the King again, and menace him if he doth not berid himself of the Earl: He is banish'd therefore again, but returns a second time, receiving new Favours. Henceforward the enraged Nobles persecuted him by Force of Arms, notwithstanding the King's Kindness to him, and left not, till they had seized, and beheaded him as a Traytor, at *Blackston*, near *Warwick*, the King being present, with many Nobles and great Officers.

John.

John Plantaganet, 2d Son to K. *Edm.* 2. next enjoy'd this Earldom. 16 *E.* 3. had a Grant of the Honour of *Tutbury*, and the Possessions of *Thomas*, E. of *Lancaster*, attainted. 1 & 7 *E.* 3. received other Grants of Lands and Profits. 3 *E.* 3. The King going into *France* to do his Homage, for *Acquitaine* was his Lieutenant here, 4 *E.* 3. had more Grants of Lands; among which were the Castles and Honours of *Eye*, *Wallingford*, and *St. Waleries*, 5 *E.* 3. was Lieutenant of this Realm upon the King's Expedition into *Sootland*. 9 *E.* 3. was in that Expedition made into *Scotland*: So likewise, 10 *E.* 3. whether the King march'd himself with a great Army, and

and fortified *Stryvelen-Castle*: He died there before his Return from that Kingdom, 10 E. 3. (1336.) without Wife, or Issue, so that the Earldom came to the Crown; which, the Year following, viz. 11 E. 3. (1337.) the King bestow'd on his eldest Son, the Black Prince, investing him with the Title of Duke of *Cornwal*; since which time, the eldest Sons of the Kings of *England*, whether by Birth, or by the Death of their elder Brothers, are, *ipso facto*, by Right of *Primo-genitorship*, Dukes of *Cornwal*, without any Creation: The Creation Charter, 11 E. 3. being reckon'd an Act of Parliament. The Names therefore of the Successors in this Dukedom, are such as were Princes of *Wales*.

Dukes and Earls of C U M B E R L A N D,
Before the C O N Q U E S T.

B *Rithrie* and *Offere*, quatenus, Earls of *Northum-*^{Brithrie.}
berland, this being then within the Extent of that *Saxon* Dominion, which being afterwards swallowed up in the Monarchy, and its Jurisdiction divided into many Parts, more particularly *Northumberland*, *Westmorland*, and *Lancashire*; *Cumberland* had its Roytolets, or Petty Kings of their own, till Anno 946. when King *Edmond*, assisted by *Leoline*, King of *Demetia*, overrun, and destroyed this Part called then *Cumberland*; and putting out the Eyes of *Dummaillus's* two Sons, gave this Country to *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, upon Condition he should defend the *North* of *England* against Invaders; from which time the eldest Sons of the Kings of *Scotland*, as well under the *Saxons* as the *Danes*, were Governours of *Cumberland*, till about the Conqueror's time, when I find the Earl following, more frequently call'd Earl of *Northumberland*: Whether the *Scots* deserted it then or not, or how it came to the Crown, I know not.

Mor-

Morkar.

Morkar, youngest Son to *Algar E. of Chester*, and Brother to *Edwin*, *Speed* calls him *Marcatus*. He is also called *E. of Carlisle*; that being the Capital of this County which was then but an *Appendix* to *Northumberland*.

After the CONQUEST.

M E S C H I N E S.

OF this Family I have spoken, Sub. Title *Carlisle*, to which I must refer, and shall here only observe, that tho' *Mills* mentions not the Father of *Ranulph de Bricasard*, and *Ferne* calls him *John de Boghan*, yet the most Authentick is, that he was called *Raufe de Meschines*, who had *Cumberland* for his Share, at the *Norman Conquest*.

Before he enjoy'd the Earldom of *Chester*, he was *E. of Cumberland*, for so is he stiled in a Charter of King *W. I.* by some Historians, he is called Earl of *Carlisle*, by reason of his Residence, there (that being the Capital of that County; who farther Report's, that he came in with *William the Conq.* and began the Building of *Carlisle*, but I suppose this was his Father.) He was Rewarded also by that K. with the Mountainous tract, called *Stanemore*, Scituate on the Skirts of *Yorshire*, and *Westmorland*, then possessed by *Alien's*, whom having driven out, he enfeoffed his two Brothers in a large Portion thereof. viz. *William* of *Coupland*, and *Jeffery* of *Gilsland*, and a Multitude of others. amongst whom were one *Waltheof*, and the *Morvill's*: But the Earldom of *Cumberland*, he retained to himself, with all Royalty and Dominion; for a long time with as much Power as a King in those Parts. And now the King proposing to him the waging War with the *Marchers* of *Cheshire*, he undertaking the Work, drove them out: Whereupon the King gave him that Earldom; and made him Earl *Palatine*, and therefore he left the Earldom of

Cum-

Cumberland, on Condition that those whom he had enfeoffed there, should hold their Lands of the King Capite, and settle in *Cheshire*. died 29 *H. I.* 1128.

C L I F F O R D.

THE Original of this Noble Family some make a Son of *Richard* 2d, of that Name, Duke of *Normandy*, which *Richard* had 3 Sons, *Richard* the 5th and *Robert* the 6th, Dukes of *Normandy*, (the last Father to *William* the Conq.) and *William* surnamed *Poncius*, of a certain Island called *Ponts*, which he Conquered. The Authority of this *Poncius*, being a younger Son of *Richard* that Duke, I a little question, but on surer Credit find *Poncius* or *Ponce* had 3 Sons, *Walter Dru*, and *Richard*; *Walter* and *Dru*, are mentioned in the Conqueror's Survey, the other *Richard Fitz-Ponce*, was temp. *H. I.* Keeper of the Castle of *Lhanyinbyry* in *Wales*; of which more may be seen, in the 1st. Vol. of this Work, under the Title of Lord *Clifford*, we here begin with,

Henry Clifford, the first of that Name, E. of *Cum-* Henry
berland.

Tho' in his Youth he is said to have been profuse and undutiful; yet in time he was well Reclaimed; and soon after his Father's Death advanced Earl of this County, 17 *H. 8.* 22 *H. 8.* Subscribed the Letter to *Pope Clement*, VII. Importuning him to Ratifie the Divorce of King *Henry*, from Queen *Catherine*, his first Wife. 24 *Hen. 8.* made Knight of the Garter, 26 *H. 8.* Warden of the *West-Marches* towards *Scotland*, Governour of *Carlisle*, and President of the Kings Council in the *North*, 28 *H. 8.* Refused joying with *Ask*, and his Fellow *Rebells*, in *Com. Ebor.* 34 *H. 8.* was one of the Principal Commanders in the King's Army, which then invaded *Scotland*; died 22 *Apr.* 34 *H. 8.*

Henry his Son and Heir succeeded. He made several Intails of his Estate; 1st and 2d *Ph.* and *Mary* to perpetuate it in the Family of *Clifford*: Upon the Insurrection of the Earls of *Northumberland*, and *West-* Henry

Westmoreland, Anno 12 Eliz. He joyned with the Lord *Scrope*, in Fortifying *Carlisle*, against them; died 8 Jan. 12 *Eliz.*

George.

George, his Son and Heir succeeded, he was Educated at *Cambridge*, under Dr. *Whitgift* (afterwards Arch-Bp. of *Canterbury*;) and by his Study, which was chiefly the *Mathematick's*, he much impaired his Estate, 29 *E.* was one that sat in Judgment upon *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, Anno 1587. made his first Voyage to *Sluyce* in the *Netherlands*, to assist Sir *Roger Williams*, against the D. of *Parma*, 1588. did great Service at the *Spanish* Invasion, in his 3d and 4th Voyages, he took the Fort of *Fayala*, and Town of *St. John de Portarica* from the *Spaniards*, and return'd Home Anno 1598. 34 *Eliz.* made Knt. of the Garter, 43 *Eliz.* was in Arm's in the City of *London*, for the apprehending *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, then in an Insurrection. In brief he was a Warlike and Noble Person, attempted much Martially by Sea and Land; but was indeed more Virtuous and Valiant, than Fortunate: died 13 Oct. 3 *Jac. I.* He married *Margaret* 3d Daughter to *Francis Russel*, E. of *Bedford*, by whom he had Issue, *Francis* and *Robert*, both which died young; and *Anne*, married first to *Richard Sackville*, E. of *Dorset*, afterwards to *Philip Herbert*, E. of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, a Lady of great Charity, and who Rebuilt several Chappels and Churches, within her Demesnes in the *North*. viz. Founded an *Hospital*, for a *Governess*, and 12 *Widow's* at *Appleby*; Repaired the *Town-Hall School-House*, and *Bridge*, there Rebuilt partly the *Tower-Steeple* at *Skipton*, Totally Rebuilt the *Tower-Steeple* at *Bongate* near *Appleby*. the Chappels of *Brougham*, and *Malestang* and Church of *Ninekik*.

Francis.

Sir *Francis Clifford*, upon the Death of his elder Brother, without Issue Male, succeeded in this Honour. And died Anno 1641. having married *Grissel* Daughter to Sir *Thomas Hughes*, of *Uxbridge*, in *Com. Middle*. Knt. Widow to *Edward Nevil*, Baron *Bergavenny*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and 2 Daughters, *Margaret* married to Sir *Tho. Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Wood-House*, in *Com. Ebor*. Knt. and Baronet,

net, afterwards E. of *Strafford*; and *Francis* to Sir *Ger-
vase Clifton*, of *Clifton*, in *Com. Not. Knt. and Bar.*

Henry Clifford, E. of *Cumberland*, &c. succeeded ^{Henry} his Father in his Estate and Title. Ob. 11. Dec. 1643.

He married *Francis*, Daughter to *Robert Cecil*, E. of *Salisbury*, by whom he had Issue, only *Eliz.* his sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard Boyle*, Son and Heir Apparent to *Richard E.* of *Cork*, to which Honour he afterwards succeeded, and was also created by Virtue of this marriage Baron *Clifford* of *Lonsborough*, in *Com. Ebor.* He was also made Earl of * *Burlington*: Thus the Dignity of this Earldom failed in this Family.

Rupert or *Robert* of *Bavaria*, Prince *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, D of *Cumberland*. Vid. 1st. Vol. in the Royal Family.

The next that enjoy'd this Honour was, *George* Prince of *Denmark*, &c. A Prince of Extraordinary Virtues, and Qualifications; the Actions of whose Life, both in *Peace* and *War*, have discovered Wisdom, Valour and Conduct. But more particularly, he gave Extraordinary Testimonies of his Gallantry and Courage in the Noted Battle of *Lunden*; when the King his Brother was taken Prisoner by the *Suedes*: Notwithstanding his Enemies surpassed him in Number, that his Men were disheartned and over power'd; nevertheless he rushed in amongst them, Cut his way thro' all opposition; Slew those Persons with his own Hand, who had laid hold on his Royal Brother, and thus Rescued him. For the Naturalization of this most Noble Prince; and settling his Precedence it was enacted, that from and after, his being created Duke and Peer of this Realm, he should take hold and enjoy it, during the Term of his Natural Life, in and out of the Lords-House of *Parliament*. Before the Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; the Lord *Chancellor* and all other great Officers, the Dukes and all other Peers of the *Realm*, &c. Act of *Parliament* 9 Apr. 1 W. and M. (1689.) He was Lord High-Admiral of *England*, afterwards of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*; Generalissimo of the Forces of *En-
land*.

gland, and Ireland, Great Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinq; Ports. died 28 Oct. 1708. Whose Issue by our present most Gracious Sovereign Queen Anne; see the 1st. Vol. of this Work.

DANVERS Earl of DANBY.

Henry.

THIS Noble Family Anciently Written, *de Anverso*, descend from *Roland, D'Anvers*, who came into England with *William the Conqueror*. Of which Line Sir *Henry Danvers*, Knt. 2d Son to Sir *John Danvers*, of *Danntzey*, in *Com. Wilts*, by *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Nevil, Ld. Latimer*, was in 1 Jac. I. created Baron *Danvers*, of *Danntzey*, and 1 Car. I. E. of *Danby*.

He was partly bred up in the *Netherlands*, under *Maurice*, (afterwards Prince of *Orange*,) and in many other Military Actions of those times; both by Sea and Land: He was made a Captain in the Wars of *France*, and there, by the French King, *Hen. IV.* Knighted for his good Services. temp. Queen *Eliz.* he was Lieutenant-General of the Horse, and Serjeant Major of the whole Army in *Ireland*, under *Robert E. of Essex*, and *Charles Baron Montjoy*. temp. Jac. I. Constituted Ld. President of *Munster*, and Governour of *Guernsey*, 1630. made Knt. of the Garter, and was of the Privy-Council to King *Charles I.* He was Founder of the most Famous *Physick Garden* in *Oxford*, and full of Honour, Wounds, and Days; died at his House in *Cornbury-Park*, in *Com. Oxon*, Anno 1643. unmarried.

Osborne D. of Leeds, Marquis of *Carmarthen*, and E. of *Danby*, Vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Duke!

*Dukes and Earls of DEVON,**Before the CONQUEST.*

KARL, temp. *Ethelwulph*, King of the *West-Saxons*. He was an Asserter of the Interest of his Country, against the *Danish* Excursions, and overthrew them at *Winborn*, in *Com. Dorset*.

Odda, temp. K. *Alfred*; in whose Reign this Earl *Odda* was Besieg'd by the *Danes*, in a certain Castle of his own.

Edred. He died *Anno 901*. a Month before King *Edred*. *Alured*; to whom he was a faithful Assistant in many Battles.

Alpsius, Duke of *Devon*, here plac'd by *Prince*, *Alpsius* in his *Dammonij Illustres*. This *Alpsius* was Father to *Ordgar* following.

Ordgar, Duke of *Devon*. He was a Witness to King *Ordgar*. *Edgar's* Charter to the *Monks of Crowland*; he founded *Horton-Abbey*, in *Com. Dorset* and *Tavestock*, in *Com. Devon*. Tho' some attribute the last Work to his Son *Edulph*, or *Ordulph*, a Man of great Stature and Strength; for he is said to have forc'd open the Gates of *Exeter* with his Hands and Feet only, when they were barr'd against King *Edward*, and to have strided over the Rivulet of *Tavestock*. *Ordgar* had also a beautiful Daughter, called *Eltbryth*, first Wife to *Ethelwold*, Earl of the *East Angles*, who had treacherously deceiv'd the King, in bringing back to him a false Report of her Beauty, to marry her himself: Secondly, to King *Edgar*, who upon discovery of the Truth, murther'd her former Husband. This *Ordgar* died, *Anno 971*.

Hugh, a *Norman*, made Earl of this County by *Hugh*. Queen *Emma*. Through his Negligence, or Treachery, *Suane*, King of *Denmark*, made great Spoil in *Exeter*.

Ailemare, Earl of *Cornwall* and *Devon*. *Vide Cornwall*.

- Alphegus.** *Alphegus*, Earl of the same Provinces: His Son *Brictric*, and *Ethelward*, Son of *Ailmare*, were put to Death, with *Edric Sireona*, by King *Canute*.
- Odo.** *Odo*, Earl of Devon, to him *Edward the Confessor* also gave the Earldoms of *Somerset* and *Dorset*.
- Godwin.** *Godwin*, (of whom in *Kent*) may be reckon'd Earl hereof, *quatenus*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*.
- Harold** *Harold*, 2d Son of Earl *Godwin*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*. and afterwards King of *England*.

After the C O N Q U E S T.

R E D V E R S or R I V E R S.

THIS Family came into *England*, with *William the Conqueror*, to whom they were doubly allied, *viz.* both by Affinity and Consanguinity: For the first *E. Baldwin*, was Son to *Gilbert Crispin*, who had sometime in marriage, *Harlotte* Mother to the *Conqueror*: As for the Consanguinity, *Baldwin* was younger Brother to *Richard*, (from whom descended the old Earls of *Clare*,) Son to *Gilbert Crispin* aforesaid, *Gilbert* was E. of *Brion* in *Normandy*, Son of *Jeffery E. of Ewe*, a Natural Son to *Richard I. Duke of Normandy*, that was great Grand-Father to *William the Conq*; but to Return.

Baldwin. *Baldwin de Brionis*, or *de Molis*, and sometimes surnamed *de Excestre*, in regard of his Principal Residence there; in *Domesday Book*, he is called *Baldwinus Vicecomes*, because the Trust of the County of *Devon*, was committed to him by *K. W. I.* He having in it no less then 159 Lordship's of his own. He was *Vicecomes*, not as *Subaltern* to another, but Coordinate with, or *quasi* an Earl.

Richard. *Richard de Redvors, Ripariis*, or *Rivers*; called also *Vicecomes* Son of *Baldwin*, by *Albreda*, his Wife, Niece to the *Conqueror* succeeded. Upon him King *W. II.* did (by reason of his Alliance) bestow the Inheritance of the whole Honour and Barony of *Okehampton*; and likewise the Castle of *Exeter*, with the

the Sheriffalty of the County of *Devon*, (which his Father had :) This *Richard* being highly Beloved by *K. Hen. I.* was made one of his chief Counsellors in the first Year of his Reign ; and had of his Gift the Honour of *Plimpton*, and was also made E. hereof by him ; (being truly so,) having the *tertium Denarium* of the Issues of that County Assigned to him : And not long after he had the Isle of *Wight*, from the same King. Whereupon he was Stiled E. of *Devon*, and Lord of *Wight* ; howbeit in Regard of his usual Residence, he was commonly called E. of *Exeter* : He was a Person of great Piety ; was a Benefactor to *Christ-Church*, in *Com. Southampr.* (being Collegiate of Canons Secular) to the Abby of *Mon-bourgh* in *Normandy*, and 33 *H. I.* Founded that of *Oke-hampton* ; died 2 *Steph.*

Baldwin his Son succeeded : Upon *K. Henry's* Death, *Baldwin* was the first that appeared for *Maud*, the *Empress* ; Fortifying his Castles of *Exeter* and *Wight*, against *K. Stephen* ; who being at length Victor seized his Lands, and proscribed him and his Wife and Children out of *England*. The occasion of his opposing *K. Stephen*, was the King's denying him some Honour required by him. At the Death of *K. Stephen*, he returns and enjoys his Dignities ; but was commonly called *Exoniensis Comes*, because of his Residence. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Peter*, at *Cluni*, and *St. Martin de Champa* at *Paris* ; also to the Monks of *Plimpton* : He Founded the Abbies of *Brummore*, in *Com. Wilts*, *Quarrera* in the Isle of *Wight*, and the Priory of *Twineham* ; died 1 *H. II.*

Richard de Rivers Earl of *Devon*, succeeded his Father, 2 *H. II.* held the Sheriffalty of that County : And having 7 *H. II.* Confirmed that Foundation and Endowment, of the Priory of *Twineham*, died the next Year, 8 *H. II.*

Baldwin de Rivers, became E. of *Devon*, upon his Father *Richard's* Death ; but lived not long, nor left any Issue.

Richard de Rivers E. of *Devon*, succeeded his Brother *Baldwin*, and died *Anno* 1184. without any Issue,

Issue: Wherefore the Inheritance came to their Uncle.

William.

William de Vernon, so surnamed from being Educated at that Town in *Normandy*, 5 R. I. upon the second Coronation of that K. he was one of the 4 Earls that carried the *Silken-Canopy*, being then Stiled E. of *Wight*, 16 R. I. Paid Scutage for the Redemption of the King 6, 8, and 13 *Joh.* made payments &c. To that King for the Possession of several Lands, the Gift of others or of his own Fee, or accruing by his Wife, 15 *Joh.* went into *Poitou*. 18 *Joh.* the King observing his great Age and disability, to defend his Lands against *Lewis of France*, (whom the Rebellious Barons had then called in) did Grant that he might retain his said Lands in his own Hands; upon Condition that *Baldwin*, his Son should constantly remain with the King in his Service, died 4 Sept. 1 H. III.

Baldwin.

Baldwin de Rivers, Grandson to *William*. during his Minority was in Ward to his Father in Law, *Fulk de Breant*, and upon his Death to others, and lastly *Richard E. of Cornwall*, by whose procurement on *Christmass-day*, 24 H. III. he was girded with the Sword of Knight-Hood, also Invested with the Earldom of *Wight*, by the K. Five Years after this in the flower of his Age; he died bewailed even by his Enemies, viz. 29 H. 3.

Baldwin.

Baldwin de Rivers succeeded his Father, at whose Death being in minority, he was committed to the Tutition of *Peter de Savoy*, to the end he should marry a Kinswoman of Queen *Eleanor's*. 44 H. 3. at the marriage of *John D. of Britain*, with K. *Henry's* Daughter; he was Knighted together with the said D. But about two Years after being but a young Man, he died by *Poison*, (together with *Richard E. of Savoy*, and others,) at the Table of the same *Peter*, Uncle to the Queen, 46 H. III. without Issue, by which this Earldom became Extinct in the Male Line; wherefore,

Isabel.

Isabel de Fortibus, so Denominated from her Husband.

band *William de * Fortibus*, E. of *Albermarle*, Sister ^{* Vid. Forti}
to *Baldwin*, succeeded to the Honour. ^{bus. E. of Al-}
^{bemarle.}

C O U R T N E Y.

THE Original of this Family is variously related, *Dugdale* makes it of the Blood of *France*. in the Person of *Florus*, a younger Son to *K. Lewis le Gros*, who married the Daughter and Heir to the Lord of *Courtney*, by whom he had Issue, 1. *Robert de Courtney*, who married *Alice de Rumeli*, Daughter to *William Fitz-Duncan*, and 2d, *Reginald de Courtney*. England being now the Seat of their Fortunes; temp. *Hen. I.* this Branch propagated here: *Reginald* had two Wives, by the first, he left Issue, *William de Courtney*, Husband to *Matilda*, (Daughter to *Robert*,) a Natural Son to *K. H. I.* And by *Hawisa* his 2d, Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert de Abrincis*, *Robert Courtney*, great Grand-Father to,

Hugh Courtney E. Devon, &c. As next Heir to ^{Hugh.}
Isabel de Fortibus, and in right of his great Grand-mother *Mary*, Daughter to *William de Vernona*; which Inheritance greatly enlarged his Patrimony, becoming thereby seized of fair manners, in *Com. Somerset*, *Dorset*, and *Devon*; and what was most Honourable, the *tertium denarium* of the Issues and Profits, of the last, which property of his, was once contested by *Walter*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Treasurer to *K. E. II.* But *K. Edward 3.* decided the Controversy on *Hugh's* side, in the 9th Year of his Reign: Approving him *E.* He was in Favour, temp. *E. I.* and 20 *E. 2.* Solemly made Banneret. 12 *E. III.* Valiantly defended the *Western-Ports*, against the insults of the *French*. He was munificent to Religious Houses, tho' severe in his Dealings with the Abby of *Ford*, by Exacting Payments, and Retrenching Liberties, nevertheless a Monk thereof Characterizes him thus: *Tam Sapien-*

tia

Sapientia quam scientia mirabiliter praeclatus. Died

14 E. 3.

Hugh.

Hugh, his Son, succeeded, who in 7 E. 3. was in the *Scotch Expedition*: 16 E. 3. being then Earl, in that Expedition made into *Britanny*. He was a Man ready for the Service of his Prince, till, by reason of some Infirmities, 21 E. 3. his Personal Attendance in Camp and Court was dispensed with. About 24 E. 3. he was install'd Knight of the Garter. 26 E. 3. joyntly with his Brother, Sir *Thomas*, had Commission of Array assigned them to oppose an intended Invasion of the *French*. 30 E. 3. was sent into *Britanny* with other Lords upon the King's special Business; died 51 E. 3.

Edward.

Edward, Son of *Edw.* his 3d Son, became his Successor, he was called the Blind Earl, and succeeded *Hugh*, as his Grandson, and Heir. 5 R. 2. He, with the Earl of *Salisbury*, received the King's Bride at *Gravelyn*, and conducted her to *Calais*, in order for *England*. 7 R. 2. was Admiral of the Fleet from the *Thames* Mouth Westward, 8 R. 2. Earl-Marshal of *England*; and several times before, and after that, served his Sovereign by Land or Sea, sometimes against *Scotland*, sometimes *France*; died 7 H. 5.

Hugh.

Hugh, his Son and Heir, succeeded. 6 H. 5. (his Father living) was Commander in chief of the King's Fleet. 7 H. 5. served the King again in his Fleet, with 3 Knights, 376 Men at Arms, and 780 Archers: died 10 H. 5.

Thomas.

Thomas, Son and Heir, succeeded; then under Age. He afterwards served the King with competent Numbers of Men at Arms, and Archers, as his Ancestors had done, more or less, in consideration of the Wages of War; in particular, at the Siege of *Calais*. 19 H. 6. had Livery of his Lands, and his Homage respited. 30 H. 6. was in the Interest and Council with *Richard*, Duke of *York*, who then aspir'd to the Crown; died 36 H. 6.

Thomas.

Thomas Courtney, succeeded his Father in his Titles, but not Opinion, for he adher'd stoutly to the House of *Lancaster*; and 38 H. 6. had in Recompence, an Annuity of 100 Marks out of the forfeited

ed Estate of *Richard*, Duke of *York*, then in Hostility; but the Party he oppos'd, prevailing, and *Edward*, Son to Duke *Richard*, acquiring the Crown, he lost his Annuity, and soon after died, viz. 1 *Edward* 4.

Thomas Courtney, Son and Heir. He was at first *Thomas* for the House of *York*, but unhappily shifting Sides, he ruin'd himself thereby, for being at *Towton-Field* with his Father, *Mar.* 29. 1 *E.* 4. he was attainted thereupon, 4 *Nov.* following, viz. *Anno* 1461. But he was not then Beheaded, as *Mills* says; for 11 *E.* 4. he appeared in Arms again in behalf of *K. Henry* 6. and then was slain at the Battle of *Tewksbury*, where he was buried; expiring without Wife, or Issue.

Henry, his 2d Brother, was by some reputed Earl, *Henry*. because 1 *Edm.* 4. he was favoured with his Hereditary Possessions, and had Livery of them from the King, but small Benefit. He was kill'd with his Brother, at the Battle of *Tewksbury*.

STAFFORD.

THIS Family descends from Sir *Humphry Stafford* *Humphry*. of *Southwick*, elder Brother to *Ralph Stafford* of *Grafton*; from which *Ralph* proceeds the Lines of *Grafton*, and *Frome*. This *Ralph* and *Humphry*, were Sons to Sir *John Stafford* of *Bramshal*, a Cadet; but at length Heir-Male of the *Staffords* of *Sandon*, (the Heirs general being *Ereswick* of *Sandon* and *Hardreshal*.) This House of *Sandon* descends from *William Stafford*, second Son to *Melisent*, Sister and Heir to *Robert*, Baron *Stafford*; which *Melisent* took to Husband, Sir *Hervey Bagot*, whose Posterity took the Sirname of *Stafford*, and the elder Line were Dukes of *Bucks*, and the younger was this of *Sandon*. From whence descended,

Humphry Stafford, Earl of *Devon*, and Baron *Stafford* of *Houke*, and *Southwick*. Upon the Attainder of *Thomas Courtney*, E. of *Devon*, he obtained the Lordship of *Okehampton*; and afterwards having procured

cured the Downfal of that his Predecessor in consideration of the Services by him done at the beginning of that King's Reign, when the great Contest was for the Right of the Crown, (as the Words of the Patent do import) supplied his Title of Earl, but he was an Earl of three Months standing, and no more; for soon after, going against the *Northern* Rebels, headed by Sir *John Conyers*, and being joyned with *William*, E. of *Pembroke*, for their Suppression, they came together to *Banbury*, where this Earl having taken his Lodging at an Inn, which he lik'd for a fair Damfel's sake, was displac'd by *Pembroke*, contrary to Agreement, that who came first should not be moved. *Stafford* upon the Affront therefore withdraws the Force he commanded, and leaves his Companion to fight it out next Day, who, for want of sufficient Power, was discomfited, and made Prisoner. *Mills* calls it a cowardly Mistrust in our Earl; but the King displeas'd thereat, order'd his immediate Death; and being seized in a Village where he had absconded a-while, he was thence brought, and beheaded at *Bridgewater*, 9 E. 4. He married *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Barre*, Kt. by *Idonea*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Hotoft*, Esq; but had no Issue.

Edward.

Edward Courtney, next Heir in Blood to the last *Courtneys*, descended from Sir *Hugh Courtney* of *Haccomb*, and *Baunton*, younger Brother to *Edw.* E. of *Devon*. No sooner had *K. Hen.* 7. obtained the Crown, but commiserating such Families which stood firm to the *Lancastrian* Interest, he did not only advance this *Edward*, but at the same time gave him *Plimpton*, *Okehampton*, and divers other the Possessions of *Thomas Courtney*, late E. of *Devon*; and 1 H. 7. made him Constable of *Kestormill-Castle*, in *Corn.* *Cornub.* 7 H. 7. He was one of the *English* Auxiliaries in behalf of the Emperour *Maximilian*, against the *French.* 13 H. 7. He stoutly defended *Exeter* till its Relief, when it was Besieged by *Perkin Warbeck*; died 1 H. 8. and was succeeded by

William.

William, his Son and Heir, who, towards the latter

latter end of K. *Henry 7th's* Reign, more for suspicion of Confederating with *Edm. Pole*, E. of *Suffolk*, than any just Cause, was cast into Prison with *William*, his Uncle. Howbeit, when King *Hen. 8.* came to the Crown, he was receiv'd into Favour, and in high Esteem; but when he should have returned to his military Exercises, and other commendable Studies, he died of a Pleurisie at *Greenwich*, 3 *H. 8.* (1511.) before he had Letters-Patents of Creation, or was formerly created with Ceremony. Nevertheless, thro' the King's Favour, he was interr'd as an Earl in the *Black-Fryers Church*, *London*. He married *Katherine*, Daughter to K. *Edm. 4.* by whom he had Issue.

Henry, his Successor; who was restored in Blood and Honours by K. *H. 8.* says *Dugdale*. But I find not any Occasion, unless what is related; for he succeeded his Father, who died no Delinquent. He was 17 *Hen. 8.* created Marquis of *Exeter*. But at length, with *Hen. Pole*, Baron *Montacute*, and Sir *Henry Nevill*, was found guilty of High-Treason; and Beheaded 5. *Jan. 30 H. 8.* (1538.) Attainted 31 *H. 8.* succeeded by his only surviving Son.

Edward, who found little Favour from the succeeding K. *E. 6.* being one of those who were excepted in the Coronation-Pardon of that Prince, and a State-Prisoner during his Reign. But Queen *Mary* attaining the Crown, she released him from his long Imprisonment, and restor'd him to this Earldom. And because it was thought expedient the Queen should Marry, in regard of his Royal Descent, flourishing Youth, and courteous Disposition, he was one of the three proposed as an Husband to her; of which Proposal, such Advantage was taken, as that upon Sentence of *Wyat*, for his Rebellion, raised under colour of opposing the Queen's Marriage with K. *Philip* of *Spain*; hoping to save his Life, *Wyat* traduc'd him for aspiring to marry the Lady *Elizabeth*, and so to depose Q. *Mary*, and Reign in Right of his intended Wife; being also suspected of the *Western Rebellion*, he was imprison'd in the *Tower*. *Wyat*, at his Execution afterwards.

wards, clearly acquitted him, and sorrowfully begged Pardon for the irreparable Injury; nevertheless, he was still detain'd under close Confinement, and removed to *Fotheringay*, till the Year following, when at the Intercession of *Philip*, then Husband to *Q. Mary*, he was set at Liberty, as was also the Princess *Elizabeth*. At last, this Earl finding himself under perpetual Distrusts, and upon every Disorder in danger of the *Tower*, travell'd beyond Sea, and died at *Padua*, without Issue, 3 & 4 *Ph. & M.* 1556. not without suspicion of Poyson; by whose Death the chief Branch of this Illustrious Family expired, tho' there are still some collateral Seeds of it remaining, yet without its pristine Exaltation; *Courtney*, of *Powderam-Castle*, in *Com. Dev.* Baronet, being descended in a direct Line from *Hugh*, the 2d. Earl of *Devon*.

BLOUNT.

• Of whose
Descent, vid.
Blount
among the
Barons.

Charles Blount, Brother, and Heir of *William* Lord * *Montjoy*, being a Person of military Disposition, Anno 1588. 30 *Eliz.* was with the Earls of *Oxon*, *Northumberland*, and others, commanded in the Fleet, at that time set forth to encounter the great *Armada* of *Spain*, who threatned an Invasion. 36 *Eliz.* made Governour of *Portsmouth*; all this, his Brother living, to whose Barony he succeeded, 36 *Eliz.* Being Baron *Montjoy*, as Commander of the Forces under the Earl of *Essex*: And 41 *Eliz.* as Chief, he vigourously, and faithfully suppress'd the *Spaniards* in *Ireland*; for which Service, 42 *Eliz.* he was constituted Lord-Lieutenant there; which high Office was design'd him before, by the Queen, tho' oppos'd a while therein by some. 1 *Jac. 1.* He was continued in that Post, governing prosperously, and the same Year created Earl of *Devonshire*, and made Knight of the Garter, 1597, Died 4 *Jac. 1.* 1606. buried in *Westminster-Abbey*; unmarried. He had by *Penelope*, Daughter to *Walter Devereux*, and Sister to *Robert*,

Robert, both Earls of *Essex*, Wife to *Robert* Baron *Rich*, two Natural Sons, and as many Daughters, the Sons were *Montjoy Blunt*, E. of * *Newport*, and * *Vid. Newport*, Saint *John Blount*; the Daughters were *Elizabeth* and port, --- by whose Death the Title became Extinct in this Family. *Cavendish*, Duke of *Devon*: *Vid. 1st. Vol.*

Earls of D E R B Y.

F E R R E R S.

THIS Noble Family (which still Flourishes in in Junior Branches) owes its original to *Walchelin de Ferriars* or *Ferariis* a Norman, who had Issue, *Henry de Ferrariis*, to who K. W. the Conq. gave *Tutbury-Castle*, in *Com. Staff.* also large Possessions in that County, *Berks*, *Oxon*, *Wilts*, *Lincoln*, *Bucks*, and *Glouc.* *Henry* Founded the Priory of *Tutbury*, and had Issue by *Berta* his Wife, *Eugenulf*, *William* and *Robert*; the two first died in the Life-time of their Father, the last was E. of *Derby*, *Henry* had also a Daughter *Amicia* Wife to *Nigel de Albiniaco*.

Robert de Ferrariis or *Ferrers* E. of *Ferrers* and *Robert Derby*. He was one of the Witneses to the Laws made by King *Stephen*, in the first Year of his Reign, and having brought in, and Commanded the *Derbyshire* Men in that Famous Battle near *Northallerton*, called *Bellum de Standardo*, where the Northern Baron's gained a Glorious Victory over *David K. of Scots*; he was for that Service made E. of *Derby*, but died the Year following, viz. 1139. being succeeded by *Robert* his Son.

Robert de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers*, and *Derby*. He styled himself, says *Dugdale*, *Robertus Comes junior de Ferraris*, and likewise *Comes junior, de Nottingham*: But I suppose these Titles rather belong'd to his Grandson. The Heir of *Peverel* Ld. of *Nottingham*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Tutbury*, in *Com. Staff.* to the *Canons*

Canons of *Nostell*, in *Com. Ebor.* and to the *Monks of Gerorden*, in *Com. Leic.* and *Cumbermere*, in *Com. Cestr.* moreover he Founded the Priory of *Derby*, (which was afterwards Translated to *Derley*, in that County) and the Abby of *Merevale*, in *Com. War.* died 12 *H. 2.* (1165.) succeeded by his only Son:

William.

William de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers* and *Derby*, 12 *H. II.* He certify'd the Knights Fees he then held to be 79 in Number: He confirm'd his Ancesters Grants to the *Monks of Tutbury*, and was a Benefactor to the Knights Hospitallers; died 19 *H. II.* (1172.) *Robert* his Son succeeding.

Robert.

Robert de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers* and *Derby*; as Heir to his Father, and Earl of *Nottingham*; as deriv'd by his Mother *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to *William Peverel*, E. *Nottingham*, 19 *H. 2.* He joyn'd with the Earls of *Chester*, *Leicester*, *Norfolk*, and others in their Hostile Actions; taking part with young *Henry*, whom *K. H.* his Father had Crown'd in his Life-time; and manned his Castles of *Tutbury* and *Duffield*, against the Father, also entred and destroy'd *Nottingham*, then held for the King. But the King prevailing over his Enemies, *Robert* made his Submission, Rendring up his Castles of *Tutbury* and *Duffield*; and giving Security for his future Fidelity. But the *K.* did so little trust him, that he forthwith Demolished those Forts: He Founded the Priory of *Woodham-Ferrers*, in *Com. Essex*, and died 1 *R. I.* (1189.) succeeded by his Son.

* Vid. Nottingham.

William.

William de Ferrers E. of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham* and *Derby*: He added to the Possessions of the *Monks of Gerorden*, was a Benefactor to those of *St. Denis in France*, and to the *Monks of Lenton*: He was at the Burning of *Nottingham*; when his Father made that Spoil there: But this *William* was outed of those his Earldomes, of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, by *K. Richard I.* in the first Year of his Reign: For upon that King's first Arrival in *England*, after King *Henry 2ds*, Death, it appears he bestow'd them upon his Brother *John*, E. of *Moreton*: Howbeit, long it was not, that he continued so dispossess'd, for he attended that King to the *Holy-Land*, and there Departed

ed this Life at the Siege of *Acon*. 3 R. I. His Son, *William de Ferrers*, Earl of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*, *William*, and *Derby*, succeeded. K. *Rich.* 1. Being in the Holy-Land; his Brother *John* took Advantage thereof, and reporting him dead, laid claim to the Crown, and to acquire it, had seized divers Places, and bred great Disturbance. Upon the King's Return, Order was given for the Siege of those Castles; whereupon this Earl joyned with the Earl of *Chester* in reducing the same, and was for his Fidelity, in such Favour, that he was one of the Four that carried the rich Canopy over his Head at the 2d Coronation. 7 *Joh.* was solemnly created E. of *Derby* by a special Charter; he was girt with a Sword by the King's own Hands, (being the first of whom in any Charter that Expression was used) having likewise a Grant of the third Penny of all the Pleas impleaded before the Sheriff, thro' the County whereof he was Earl, to hold to him and his Heirs in as ample manner as any of his Ancestors enjoy'd the same. In the beginning of K. *John's* Reign, he obtain'd several Manors, &c. among which was *Higham-Ferrers*, in *Com. Northampton*, *Wirksworth*, and *Ashborn*, in the *Peak* of *Derby*; which Favours did so oblige him, that he manifested his Affection to that King; and upon his Deposal, and subjecting the Regal Power to the Authority of the Pope, by *Pandolphus* the Pope's Legate, solemnly gave his Oath for the Performance of those Articles; whereunto the King out of Necessity had submitted. Shortly after this, the King granted to him and his Heirs, that he should serve him at Dinner upon all Festivals, without any Cap, having a Garland on his Head, of the breadth of a little Finger. 15 *Joh.* Attended the King into *Poitou*. 16 *Joh.* Governour of *Harlestan-Castle*, in *Com. Derby*. and intending a Voyage to the Holy-Land, was diverted by the Rebellion of the Barons, from whom he took the Castles of *Peck*, and *Bolsover*; the last whereof the King made him Governour. At King *John's* Death he stood firm to K. *H.* 3. assisted at his Coronation; and was with *William Marshal*, and
H others;

others, in the Siege of *Mountforell*-Castle against the Barons; was also at the raising of the Siege of *Lincoln*. 2 *H.* 3. He went to the Holy-Land. 8 *H.* 3. was constituted Governour of the Castle and Honour of *Lancaster*; and 9, 10, and 11 *H.* 3. executed the Office of Sheriff for that County. 11 *H.* 3. Sided with *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal* (the King's Brother) against the King; but their Difference, and the Subjects, about *Charta Foresta*, were soon compos'd. 13 *H.* 3. He was employ'd in the King's Service in *Wales*. 16 *H.* 3. Was one of those unto whom the Custody of *Hubert de Burgh* (formerly a potent Man) was committed. 19 *H.* 3. Again made Governour of *Bolsover*. 21 *H.* 3. was one of the three chief Counsellors, recommended to the King by the Barons, upon that Reconciliation of their Discontents for the Violation of *Magna Charta*, which the King now promised strictly to observe; died 31 *H.* 3. His Wife was *Agnes*, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Chester*, and Sister, and Co-heir to *Ralph Blundevil*. She brought into this Family the Castle and Honour of *Chartley*, with other large Possessions; by whom he had Issue, *William* his Successor, and *Thomas*, who enjoy'd *Chartley* a-while by Gift of his Mother.

William.

William de Ferrers, E. of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*, and *Derby*, 35 *H.* 3. had a Grant of such Offices for Conservation of the Peace betwixt the Rivers *Ribble*, and *Mersey*, as *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, formerly had: This Earl being sorely afflicted with the Gout, (as was also his Father) and by reason thereof drawn from Place to Place, thro' the heedlessness of his Charioteer, he was overthrown from a Bridge at *St. Neots*, in *Com. Hunt.* having his Limbs so broken with the Fall, that he died, 38 *H.* 3. By his second Wife *Margaret*, Daughter, and one of the Co-heirs to *Roger de Quinci*, Earl of *Winchester*, he had Issue, *Robert*, his Successor, and *William de Ferrers*, unto whom his Mother gave the Lordship of *Groby*, in *Com. Leic.* and whose Issue-Male did continue long.

Robert

Robert de Ferrers, Earl of *Ferrers*, *Nottingham*,^{Robert.} and *Derby*, was under Age at his Father's Death: But 47 *H.* 3. when the Barons Wars broke out, none was more ready than he to foment the same, doing much mischief at *Worcester*. But in Retaliation, *Edward*, the King's Son, wasted his Lands with Fire and Sword, and demolish'd *Tutbury-Castle*. After this, he struck in with *Montfort*, E. of *Leicester*, and *Clare*, E. of *Gloucester*, and was with them at the overthrow of the King, at *Lewis*. Upon the Discontent between *Clare* and *Montfort*, he took *Clare's* Part, and was seiz'd there by *Montfort*; but, tho' *Clare* separated his Interest from *Montfort*, and appear'd for the King at the Battle of *Evesham*, yet Earl *Robert* continued still with the Barons, and in the mean while elsewhere acted vigorously. After the Overthrow of *Montfort*, he was one of those excepted in the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, whereby Delinquents might redeem their Lands, by Pecuniary Mulcts: However, the King accepted him into Favour, in Consideration of a rich Cup, and 1500 Marks, to be paid at four certain times within a Twelvemonth; but failing in Payment, and upon his second Defection, he was disinherited by Parliament, 51 *H.* 3. for a little before he had again made head in *Derbyshire*, but was routed at *Chesterfield* by *Henry*, eldest Son to the King of *Almaigne*, who after his Escape from the Slaughter, took him Prisoner under some Sacks of Wool, in the Church, where *Robert* had a-while obscured himself. *Robert* being thus disinherited, *Edmund*, the King's Son, had his Earldom, and Estate; and *Robert* continued in Prison till 53 *H.* 3. when the King enlarg'd him upon Security. And about this time it was that there was an Agreement between *Edmund* and *Robert*; the first to quit all his Interest in the other's Lands, upon his paying 50000 Pounds: But *Robert* not being able to perform his Covenant, the Trustees deliver'd over the Possession thereof, and confirm'd them to *Edmund*. 55 *H.* 3. He try'd to regain his Lands, exhibiting his Bill in the *Kings-Bench*, pleading *per durtas*; yet was his Suit dismiss'd, without any Remedy;

dy, so that *Tutbury-Castle*, and other vast Possessions, *Edmund*, Earl of *Lancaster* enjoy'd thereupon, and his Honours were likewise lost. Died 7 E. 1.

Edmond.

Edmond Plantagenet, aforesaid, surnamed *Crouch-back*: He had sometimes the Title of Earl of *Chester*, but that was a little while; neither was his Title of King of *Apulia*, (so made by the Pope) permanent. This Title of *Derby*, *Dugdale* questions; for owning that those who have written of our *English* Earls, affirm him so; yet, saith he, But that he was Earl, I am not satisfied, in regard there is no Patent of Creation to that Honour, as he really had to those of *Leicester* and *Lancaster*; perhaps he exercised the Power of an Earl in that Country. 49 H. 3. He had of the King several Lands of the Forfeited Estate of *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*. 50 H. 3. All the Castles and Lands of *Robert*, Earl of *Derby*. 13 E. 1. a further Confirmation among other Lands of the Estate of *Robert de Ferrers*, late E. of *Derby*; neither could the said *Robert*, or his Widow, *Eleanor*, gain a Restitution of them, tho' she only impleaded for a Dowry out of them. Died 24 E. 1.

Thomas.

Thomas Plantagenet, his Son, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and reputed Earl of *Derby*; he was also E. of *Lincoln* in Right of his Wife. But the Barony of *Monmouth*, which his Father had, his Brother *Henry* enjoy'd. He was Lord High-Steward of *England*; but in breach of Faith, and ill Counsel to himself, he sided with the Barons, who envy'd the Favours shewn to the *Spencers*, and with others, levied Forces against them. But Sir *Robert Holland*, and others, failing him in their Assistance when he expected, and wanted them most, he was engag'd with, routed, and taken Prisoner at *Burrow-bridge*, in *Com. Ebor.* and Beheaded for the same, 15 E. 2. (1322.)

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and *Derby*, and Baron of *Monmouth*: *Mills* says, he succeeded after the Death of his Brother. But the Dates when he had Livery of his Father's, or Brother's Lands, are at several times, that of *Mon.*

Monmouth, being the first. 20 E. 2. He obtained a Grant of the Custody of the Castles and Honours of *Lancaster*, *Tutbury*, and *Pickering*; likewise 4 E. 3. a Confirmation to him and his Heirs, of all the Castles, Manors, and Lands of *Robert de Ferrers*. Died 19 E. 3. (1345.)

Henry Plantagenet, surnam'd of *Monmouth*, Henry.
 Earl of *Derby*, and afterwards succeeded his Father, E. of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*, and by a new Patent, was E. of *Lincoln*. 12 E. 3. He was with the King himself in the Wars of *Flanders*, having been also there before, when he was sent to clear the Isle of *Cagant* of its *French* Garrison; where, upon the first Encounter between the *French* and *Flemings*, he was felled to the Ground, but brought off safely by Sir *Walter Manney*. The same 12 E. 3. he was in the great Naval Fight with the *French* before *Sluce*; and upon the Truce made that Year, was one of the Commissioners on the *English* Part. 15 E. 3. was the King's Lieutenant for the *North of England*, and General of his Army against the *Scots*, and had a special Commission to treat of Peace with them; that Year keeping his *Christmasts* in *Scotland*, he encounter'd with *William de Douglas*, in a Tournament, and wounded him. 16 E. 3. was in another Expedition made into *France*. 17 E. 3. with other Earls march'd into *Scotland*, to raise the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*; and the same Year, Ambassador, with *William de Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, to *Alphonfus*, King of *Castile*, for appeasing some Differences of the Subjects; and was also sent to *Rome*, to treat in the Pope's Presence about a Peace with the King, and *Philip of Valois*, and to set out King *Edward's* Right to the *French* Crown. 18 E. 3. Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*; and coming into *France* with the E. of *Pembroke*, they, and Sir *Walter Manney*, took *Bergerath*, and with a prosperous Success, other Castles and Towns in *Gascoigne*, no less than 56 Cities, and Places of Note. Moreover, *Auberoche* being besieg'd by the *French*, (from whom they had taken it) altho' but 300 Spears, and 600 Archers, they set upon the *French*, who were ten or twelve
 H 3 Thousand,

thousand, and coming in Front upon them, with the Cry of, *A Derby, a Derby*, overthrew their Pavilions, took many considerable Prisoners, slew many, and routed the rest. His Bounty to the Soldiers, allur'd divers from foreign Parts. In *Bergerac*, he took a Pipe of Gold, and other Treasures. About the same time, *Calais* being besieg'd by the *English*, he guarded the Avenues, to hinder any Succour from the *French*; shortly after which, that strong Garrison was rendred. At this Siege he bore the Title of Earl of *Lanc. Derby* and *Leicester*, and Steward of *England*, and had an Authority given him, together with *William*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and others, to determine the Dispute touching Arms; and the Case of *Warbleton* and *Russel*, in bearing both *Coseny*, O. and B. was decided by them. At this time, his Hospitality was so great, that he spent 100 *l. per diem*. 21 E. 3. had several Grants of Lands, in Consideration of his glorious Services; and this Year, at the Tournament at *Eltham*, the King gave him a white Hood, embroider'd with dancing Men in blue Habits, and button'd before with Pearls. 22 E. 3. was a chief Commissioner to Treat with the Earl of *Flanders* upon certain Differences between the *English* and *Flemish*; as also to Treat with the Constable of *France* for a Truce throughout *Picardy*, *Normandy*, &c. The same Year being made the King's Lieutenant in *France*, went thither to receive the Homage and Fealty of the Earl of *Flanders*. 23 E. 3. made Earl of *Lincoln*. He was Knight of the Garter, and likewise afterwards Duke of *Lancaster*. Died 24 Mar. 35 E. 3. 1361. without Issue-Male. Wherefore,

John.

John Plantaganet, commonly called of *Gant* in *Flanders*, the Place of his Birth, 4th Son of *Edw. 3.* marrying *Blanch*, Daughter of the last Earl, came to enjoy this Title. He had sometimes the Title of E. of *Richmond*, Duke of *Acquitaine*, and was stiled King of *Castile* and *Leon*, in Right of his second Wife; however, which lasted longest, he was Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, and *Derby*, and not long after it, created Duke of *Lancaster*. He was, in Right of

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of his Wife, High-Steward of *England*. 24 E. 3. Great Constable of *France*. As to his Stile of *Castile*, &c. it was stipulated between him and *Henry*, Son to *John*, the Bastard, Usurper of the said Kingdoms; conditionally, that *John* should marry this Duke's Daughter, by *Constance*, his Wife, endow the young Lady, and pay 20000 Pounds to the Parents during their Lives: Duke *John*, on his part, with his Wife, should renounce all their Right to the *Spanish Territories*. These Articles were concluded, Anno 1391. when the said Duke entred Alliance with *John*, King of *Portugal*, and gave him his Daughter *Philippe* in Marriage, and so finish'd his Affairs in *Spain*. He was Knight of the Garter. Died 22 R. 2. (1399.) Succeeded by his Son and Heir.

Henry Plantagenet, surnam'd of *Bolenbroke*, the Place of his Birth; he was stil'd Earl of *Derby* in his Father's Life-time, 4 R. 2. (1381.) and meerly so, only as eldest Son to his Father, the Duke of *Lancaster*; for he never was created Earl of this Place, 9 R. 2. (1385.) as some surmise. Upon his Father's Death, truly Earl of *Derby*, as also Duke of *Lancaster*, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Lincoln*, and *Leicester*. He was in his Father's Life-time created D. of *Hereford*; and in Right of his Wife, he was Earl of this Place, and *Northampton*. He was Kt. of the Garter, temp. R. 2. in the 7th of whose Reign, he was a Commissioner in the Treaty with the E. of *Flanders*, for appeasing the Differences of the *English* and *Flemings*, 10 R. 2. Being one of those Lords whom the King (instigated by the Duke of *Ireland*) thought to have kill'd. He forc'd that Duke to quit the Field, and *Thomas Molineux* (Conductor of the Duke's Forces) to fly, which *Thomas*, singly had before adventur'd against him. This Year, he by Indenture, serv'd the King with Forces. 13 R. 2. he travell'd into *Prussia*, where, by the help of the Marshal of that Country, and King *Wytot*, he vanquish'd the King of *Lithuania*, and took his City. 15 R. 2. was at the Treaty with the *French*, at *Amiens*. 16 R. 2. continued in the King's Service beyond Sea. After this he is made Duke of *Hereford*,

when being accused by the Duke of *Norfolk* of Treason, he was Banished for the same; mean time his Father died, and his Death was the Abbreviation of *K. Richards* Days, for *Henry* managed now all things according to his own Humour, presuming upon his Inheritance, insomuch that the Nobles thought ill of King *Richard*; also that *Henry* was Banished and deprived of his Paternal Inheritance without a Cause: many therefore, Deploring the Calamity of their Country, Solicited his Return; Stiling him now after the Death of his Father D. of *Lancaster* and *Hereford*, E. of *Derby*, *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, and *Northampton*, and Lord High-Steward of *England*, who accordingly arriv'd from Exile: He took *R.* Prisoner: Confined him in the *Tower*, and was himself Substituted in his Stead, *Anno* 1399. Whereupon *K. Richard* was soon after depriv'd, and this *Hen.* Crown'd King, by the Name of *Henry III.* of whom I need here say no more. This Title of E. of *Derby*, being next enjoy'd by the House of

**Vid. Stan-*
* *Stanly.*
ly E. of *Der-*
by. 1st. Vol.
of this Work.

Mirquisses, and Earls of DORSET,

Before the Conquest.

Aethehel-
me.

A *Ethelhelme*, E. of *Dorset*, who in the Year 838. temp. of *K. Egbert*, after an Honorable Victory over the *Danes*, pursuing it too far lost his Life.

Ofrie.

Ofrie or *Ofred*, E. of *Dorset*, *Anno* 845. temp. *K. Ethelwolph*: He *Earnulph* E. of *Somersetshire*, and *Alstan*, Bishop of *Shireburn*, obtained a Signal Victory over the *Danes*, at *Pedredsmuth*; or at the *Rivers Mouth* of *Pedridan*. This is that *Ofrie*, whom some Historians do call E. of *Hantshire*.

Egelward.

Egelward, temp. *Edgar I.* This E. Founded the Abby of *Pershore*, in *Com. Wigorn*.

After

After the C O N Q E S T.

O*smund de Sels*, E. of *Dorset*, a *Norman* by Birth, was a great Soldier, and Captain under *William the Conqueror*: He was also Lord Chancellor; and the 2d, Bishop of *Salisbury*, after the Translation of the See thither from *Shirburn*, and Founded that Cathedral: He instituted that Form of Prayer called *Secundum usum Sarum*: He Wrote the Life of *St. Adelme*, the first Bishop of *Sherburn*, (now *Salisbury*) and was at last himself Canonized; died *Anno 1099*.

B E A U F O R T.

J*ohn Beaufort*, Marquis of *Dorset*, and E. of *Som.* * 15 *H. II.* was then a Knt. 18 *H. II.* Accompanied his Father into *Gascoigne*, notwithstanding the Cancelling the Title of *Dorset*, upon his new Creation of *Somerset*; yet he ever bore the Title of Marquis of *Dorset*, and by that Appellation was 21 *H. II.* made Constable of *Walingford-Castle*, and Steward of the Honor of *Walingford*, and *St. Waleries*, and the same Year Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque Ports; likewise constituted the King's Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*, Admiral of all the Kings Fleet, both to the *Northward* and *Westwards*: But 1 *H. 4.* (the same being then changed) having been one of the Accusers of *Thomas de Woodstoke*, Duke of *Gloucester*, his Right to the Title of Marquis of *Dorset*, was made void, by the Authority of that Parliament then held; so that then he had no other than that of Earl of *Somerset*; by which Appellation he was that Year Advanced Lord-Chamberlain of *England*, 2 *H. III.* employed in a League of Amity between the King and the Duke of *Guelders* 4 *H. III.* The Commons in Parliament Peti-

Petitioning for his Restitution ; he seemed unwilling to it, in Regard the Name Marquis was an Honour of such a late Erection ; yet at length accepted it ; and by that Title 8 *Hen.* 4. was Constituted Ambassador to Treat of Peace with *France* ; also one of the Commissioners to receive the Arrears of Mony due for Ransom of *John* the French King, taken Prisoner temp. *Edw.* III. 10 *H.* III. The Seneschal of *Hanault*, coming into *England* to seek Adventures of Arms, was answered by him : He was Knt. of the Garter, and died 11 *H.* III. (1409.)

Thomas.

Thomas Beaufort, * Duke of *Exon*, and E. of *Dorset*, younger Brother to *John* : 5 *H.* III. being then a Knight, was Constituted Admiral of the Fleet to the *Northward* ; in which Kings Reign he obtained several Forfeited Lands, late the Lord *Bardolphs* : 9 *H.* 4. made Captain of *Calais*, 10 *H.* 4. made Admiral of the *Northern* and *Western Seas*, for Life : 11 *H.* 4. Lord Chancellor of *England*, also Admiral of *Ireland*, *Acquitaine* and *Picardy*, and in that Kings Reign was Elected Knt. of the Garter ; 1 *H.* 5. Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*, and Retained to serve the King therein in that Capacity ; 2 *H.* 5. One of the Ambassadors to Treat with the French K. about a Marriage between King *H.* and *Catherine*, a Daughter of *France*. And upon the Render of *Harflew* then Besieged, was made Governour thereof, 3 *H.* V. Commanded the Rear of the *English*, in the Battle of *Azincourt*, and was Constituted Governour of *Normandy* ; but notwithstanding that Trust, attended the Corps of *Edw.* D. of *York* Slain there, to his Interment in *England* : 4 *H.* V. created Duke of *Exon*, under which Title I shall speak of him farther.

Edmund.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of *Somerset*, Marquis and E. of *Dorset*, E. of *Mortain*, and Baron of *Chirk*, younger Son to *John* Marquis of *Dorset*, &c. 9 *H.* 6. Bearing the Title only of Earl of *Mortain*, was a Commander of those Forces sent into *France* ; 10 *H.* 6. Earl *Edmund* had the Defence of *Roan*, and a third part of *Normandy* : And the *English* Affairs, declining more apparently upon the Death of the Duke of
Bed-

Bedford, this *Edmund* and *Richard*, Duke of *York*, were Chosen the *English* Generals in his Room; 11 *H. VI.* was a Commissioner at *Handenstanck*, for adjusting the differences of the *Scorch* and *English*; 12 *H. VI.* Embassador from the King to the General Council at *Basil*; 13. *H. VI.* Retained to serve the King in the *French Wars*; 14 *H. VI.* Constable of the Castle of *Aberustwith* in *Wales*; 15 *H. VI.* He Besieged and took *Harfieu* in *France*; 17 *H. 6.* Besieged and Won the Fort of *Fullevil*, and then joyned the Lord *Talbor*; 20 *H. 6.* for his good Service in the Relief of *Calais*, He was created Earl of *Dorset* as before said, and the same Year accompanied the Duke of *York*, in his Enterprize upon *Anjou* and *Maine*; soon after which, entring the Marches of *Britany*, he took *Gerch* by Assault, and burnt it, and with other his Incursions, did the Enemy much Damage: He slew many of the Marshals Men that came to resist him. After that took the Town of *Beaumont le Viscount*, and manned the Forts on the *English* Frontiers; 23 *H. 6.* being still in those Wars, he gained much Plunder from the Cities of *Britany*; 24 *H. 6.* Constituted Regent of *Normandy*, (the Duke of *York* being then discharged of that Trust) in which time of his Regency *Caen* being Besieged, he rendered it upon Articles to the *French*; whereat the Duke of *York* was so disgusted, that he never rested till he Accomplished his Ruine, 26 *H. 6.* Created Duke of *Somerset*, where he is further spoke of.

Edmond Beaufort Duke of *Somerset*, Marquis and E. of *Moertin*, and Baron. of *Chirk*, in these Honours succeeding as Heir to his Brother *Henry*. Edmond.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorf*. * Son of Sir *John Grey*, by *Eliz.* Daughter to *Richard Widvile* Earl of *Rivers*; afterwards Wife of *Edw. IV.* The Beauty of his Mother, having in her Widow-hood Charmed King *Edw. IV.* when she came as a Petitioner in behalf of herself and her Son; the King not only made her his Queen, but notwithstanding the Family had adher'd to his Enemy King *H. 6.* advanced this *Thomas* for her Sake, first Earl of *Huntington*, and

Whose Descent, vid. Grey, D. of Kent, and E. of Beaufort, 1st. Vol.

and afterwards Marquis of *Dorset*, and Kt. of the Garter. Upon *K. Edward's* Death, in respect of his Affinity to *K. Edm. 5.* (whom *K. R.* unnaturally murder'd) he was *1 R. 3.* attainted, but having taken Sanctuary, he escap'd his Enemies, and fled into *Britany*, to the Aid of *Henry, E. of Richmond*, who then had 5000 Men ready for a Transportation into *England*; but his Mother (whom *K. Richard* had flatter'd) inviting him again home, and he doubtful of *Richmond's* Success, he left *Paris*, yet was obstructed in his Intention to return; for being overtaken by *Humphry Cheney*, he re-imbac'd his former Party, and *Richmond* obtaining the Crown, he was of his Privy-Council; howbeit, afterwards, upon some Jealousie, he was committed to the *Tower. 7 H. 7.* went with the Army in Aid of the Emperour *Maximilian*, against the *French. 11 H. 7.* Was one of those who vanquish'd the Lord *Audley*, and his Fellow-Rebels at *Black-heath*. He repair'd *Groby*, and died *17 H. 7.*

Thomas.]

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Baron *Ferrers*, and Knight of the Garter, *3 H. 8.* was General of the Army sent into *Spain*, with Design, in Conjunction with the Emperour *Ferdinand's* Forces, to invade *Guienne. 5 H. 8.* He, and four of his Brothers, the Duke of *Suffolk*, and others, went to Justing, at *St. Denis*, in *France*, where he won much Honour. *12 H. 8.* At the Interview between King *Henry* and the *French* King *Francis*, in *Picardy*, he carried the Sword of State, (half naked) before King *Henry*, as the Duke of *Bourbon* did that before the *French* King, and was one of the Aiders in those renown'd Tournaments there. *14 H. 8.* was sent to *Calais*, to attend the Emperour *Charles 5.* into *England. 15 H. 8.* Together with Mr. *Lovell*, constituted Chief Justice Itinerant of the King's Forests. *21 H. 8.* Being a Witness in the Cause of Divorce betwixt King *Henry*, and Queen *Catherine* his Wife, deposed to the Age of Prince *Arthur*, and for his Abilities towards Generation; the same Year subscribed, and presented to the King the 44 Articles, impeaching Cardinal *Woolsey*. He died *22 H. 8.* Succeeded by his Son,
Henry

Henry Grey, who in 1 *E. 6.* was Constable of *England*, at the Coronation. 4 *E. 6.* Justice Itinerant of the King's Forest. 5 *E. 6.* Warden of the *East, West*, and middle Marshes towards *Scotland*. In favour to his second Wife (her Brother being dead, and no Issue remaining) he was created Duke of *Suffolk*, but opposing the Queen's Marriage with *Spain*, as his Brothers did, he was condemn'd, and beheaded, 25 Feb. 1. Q. Mar. (1553.) and attainted. He married two Wives; 1st. *Catherine*, Daughter to *William Fitz-alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, by her no Issue. Wife 2. *Frances*, eldest Daughter, and Co-heir of *Charles Brandon*, D. of *Suffolk*, by *Mary*, Queen of *France*; which *Frances* was married afterwards to *Adrian Stokes*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, only 3 Daughters; *Jane*, Wife to *Guilford Dudley*, 4th Son to *John*, Duke of *Northumberland*, proclaim'd Queen of *England*, and unfortunately Beheaded; *Catherine*, Wife to *Henry Herbert*, eldest Son to *William*, E. of *Pembroke*, from whom being divorced, she was married secondly to *Edward Seymour*, E. of *Hertford*, and *Mary*, Wife to *Martin Keys*, Esq; Groom-Porter to Q. *Elizabeth*; she died without Issue: Thus all the Honours were extinct in this Line, till temp: *Jac. 1.* reviv'd, as sub Title * *Stam-* • *Vid. Stam-*
ford. ford, 1st Vol.

Sackvill, E. of *Dorset*, *vid.* 1st Vol of this Work.

Earls of the East-Angles before the Conquest.

Æ *Thelstan*. This is the first Prince of whom any mention is made: He was half *Koning*, or *Semi-Rex*, and was living in the time of his Name-sake, *Æthelstan*, King of *England*, Son to *Edward the Elder*. This Earl shone himself a Monk in the Abbey of *Glassenbury*.

Ethelwold, or *Ethelwolfe*, Son, and Successor of *Æthelstan*, Earl, temp. King *Edgar*, by which King he was sent to bring Report of the great Fame, and Beauty

Beauty of *Alfrida*, Daughter to *Ordgar*, Earl of *Devon*, to the end the King might take her to Wife; which Message he faithlessly perform'd, relating to the King, that she was, indeed, beautiful in the Face, but deform'd in the Body, and so alienated the King's Affections, that the King desisted his Purpose, and this Earl married her himself, with the King's Assent. But at length, the Baseness of this Earl's Actings coming to the King's Ear, he contriv'd a Journey into *Devonshire*, to be convinc'd by his own Knowledge; he went under Pretence of Hunting, and no sooner saw her, but was so inflam'd, that he resolv'd upon the full Enjoyment of her, and to that Purpose, *Ethelwolf* was sent to defend *York*, and the adjacent Parts, against the Irruption of the *Danes*, but so the Design was laid, that he should never return back; for, passing thro' the Forest of *Werwell*, in *Hampshire*, he was set upon by Assassines, hir'd by the King, and there murder'd.

Ailwine.

Ailwine, or *Athelwine*, succeeded his Brother *Ethelwolf*; he founded the Abbey of *Ramsay*, in *Cam. Hunt.* (or at least, was the Re-founder of it, being the same with that mention'd under *Athelstan*) at the special Instance of *Oswald*, Archbishop of *York*. He was a very pious Man; and when *Elfare*, Earl of *Mercia*, and others, would have expell'd the Monks out of the Kingdom, he, and *Brithnoth*, Earl of --- oppos'd the same in an open Synod, whereupon he was called, *Dei Amicus*. This famous Earl had the Title of *Totius Angliæ Aldermanus*, id est, *Justiciarius Angliæ*; buried at *Ramsay*, with this Epitaph, *Hic requiescit Ailwinus incliti regis Edgari cognatus, totius Angliæ Aldermanus, & hujus sacri cænobij miraculose fundator.* Died 993.

Ulfkettell.

Ulfkettell, Anno 1004. *Suane*, King of *Denmark*, invaded *England*, and burnt *Norwich*; and this Earl not being strong enough to oppose him, was forc'd to make Peace with him. But after *Suane* had perfidiously broke his Faith, and burnt *Thetford*, he raised what Power he could, and march'd against him, and tho' less in Number, encountring them, destroy'd many of the *Danes*, after a sharp Battle,

Anno

1010. Upon another Invasion of the *Danes*, this Earl fought them at a Place call'd *Ringmere*, near *Ipswich*; but being too weak, the Enemy prov'd Victors, and possess'd themselves of the whole Province of the *East-Angles*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *St. Edmundsbury*; at length, was slain in the fatal Battle of *Assendune*, in *Essex*, where *Canute*, the *Dane*, by the Treachery of *Eadric*, Earl of *Mercia*, gained the Day, Anno 1016.

Turkil, a *Danish* Earl; the first mention of him, ^{Turkil} is, that he Landed in *Thanet*, so came to *Sandwich*, afterwards to *Canterbury*, and elsewhere, making great Devastation, attempting to enter the City of *London*, but was repuls'd. He afterwards mightily infested the Northern Parts of *England*, gave Battle to *Ulfkettel*, at *Ryngmere*, and invaded *Kent*; yet, after this, forsaking the *Danes*, he sided with King *Ethelred*, and stoutly assisted him in Defence of *London*, and repuls'd *Suane* from it; but *Suane* being dead, and *Canute* made King, thro' *Edric*, Earl of *Mercia*'s Treachery, he was advanc'd to this Earldom: This *Turkil* was a Founder, with King *Canute*, of that Church at *Assendune*, in Memory of the Overthrow given there to King *Edmund Ironside*.

Harold, Son to *Godwyn*, Earl of *Kent*, was the next Earl hereof, (afterwards King) but of him ^{Harold} sub Title *West-Saxons*.

Earls of E S S E X ; before the Conquest.

B *Rithulfe*, constituted Earl hereof, by King *Ethelred*, for Defence of the same against the *Danes*. ^{Brithulfe.}

Brithnoth, who being a Witness to a Charter of King *Ethelred*'s to the Abbey of *Tavistock*, in *Com. Devon*, is there call'd *Dux*. In Anno 991. he march'd against the *Danes*, who had then plunder'd *Ipswich*. He was a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *Christ-Church*, at *Canterbury*: His Wife was one *Elfede*. At last he

he was slain in Battle by the Danes, at *Malden*, in *Essex*.

Harold.

Harold, Son to Earl *Godwin*, was next Earl here; but upon the Death of his Father, the *West-Saxon* Earldom being given unto him, he quitted this to his Successor, *Algar*;

Algar.

Algar, Son to *Leofric*, Earl of *Chester*. Two Years after he had enjoy'd this Earldom, viz. Anno 1055. He was banish'd for Treason, by King *Edward*, whereupon being got into *Ireland*, he return'd thence with 18 Ships, and incited *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, to take part with him. They invaded *Herefordshire*, and overthrew *Ralph*, E. of *Hereford*, who came to oppose them; doing great Mischief by Fire and Sword, to that Town, and elsewhere. The King, upon Notice, sent *Harold*, then E. of the *West-Saxons*, against him; but by Mediation of some, all things were hush'd up, *Algar* was admitted into the King's Presence, and his Earldom restor'd, which had been, for his Rebellion, seized on before. *Leofric* dying, he succeeded him, Earl of *Mercia*, where I propose to treat of him farther:

After the Conquest.

Joefry.

Joefry de Magnavilla, or Mandevill, so surnam'd from his Town in *Normandy*, came over with *William the Conquerour*, and behaving himself valiantly in the Battle against King *Harold*, was amply rewarded for the same, with Possessions here, whereof *Kimboiton* and *Walden* were not the least. He was Constable of the Tower of *London*, Founder of the Monastery of *Hurley*, in *Com. Berks*, and left Issue, *William de Mandevill*; this *William* having married *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Eudo Dapifer* (Steward to K. *William*) by her had Issue;

Jeffery de Mandevill, Earl of *Essex*, &c. Steward of *Normandy*, by Descent from his Mother. Temp. K. *Steph.* was sent with *Gilbert*, Earl of *Clare*, to quench the Rebellion in *Ely*, which *Baldwin de Rivers*, and
Nigel,

Nigel, Bishop of that Place, had rais'd. Being also Constable of *London*, He was by King *Stephen*, from a Baron, created Earl of *Essex*; but *Maud* brought him over to her Interest by large Donations, and many high Favours, as the Fortification of his Castles at Pleasure, to be Hereditary Chief-Justice of *Essex*, having also confirm'd to him his other Hereditary Possessions, and Honours, viz. The Shrievalty of *Hartfordshire*, and *Essex*, Stewardship of *Normandy*, the Shrievalty of *London*, and *Middlesex*; wherefore King *Stephen*, upon notice, seiz'd upon him in the Court, then at *St. Alban's*. Some say, there was a bloody Fight, in which the Earl of *Arundel* very nigh escap'd drowning, being thrown off his Horse into the Water; certain it is, to obtain his Liberty, he yielded up the *Tower of London*, and his Castles of *Walden*, and *Plessey*. Others say, that his Enemies accus'd him to King *Stephen*, of adhering against him, in a Disturbance which ensued upon the coming over of *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, and E. of *Anjou*; and so much was he necessitated hereby, that he fell to Spoil and Rapine; invading the King's Demeasns-Lands, and others, plundering the Abbeyes of *St. Albans*, and *Ramsay*; which last, having surpriz'd in the Night, he expell'd the *Monks* thence, made a Fort of the Church, and sold their Religious Ornaments, to reward his Soldiers. At last, being Excommunicated publickly, for several Outrages, as he besieg'd the Castle of *Burwell*, in the County of *Kent*; and going without his Helmet, by reason of the Heat, he was shot in the Head with an Arrow, of which Wound he soon after died.

Jeffry de Mandeville, Earl of *Essex*, &c. surnam'd the Younger, his Elder Brother, *Ernulph*, being banish'd, was restor'd to all the Lands of his Ancestors, and created again, Earl of *Essex*, by K. H. 2. He confirm'd to the *Monks* of *Walden*, whatsoever his Father (their Founder) had formerly given them, and probably had been kinder to them, had not his Mother endeavour'd to alienate his Affections,

ons, to the end she might incline him to be a Benefactor to *Chicksand*. This Earl being Elegant, and of great Abilities in publick Affairs, was by King *Hen. 2.* associated with *Richard de Lacy*, to march against the *Welsh*, then at *Chester*; at which City, falling Sick, it happen'd that his Servants being all gone to Dinner, and no body left with him, he died, 14 *H. 2.* succeeded by

William de Mandeville, Earl of *Essex*, and *Albemarle*, &c. of whom I have already spoke under that Title; died without Issue, 2 *Rich. 1.*

F I T Z - P I E R S.

Jeffrey *Fitz-Piers*, is the first who is found of this Family, upon Record. The Descent of his Wife, who entitled him to this Earldom, is thus. *Jeffrey de Mandeville*, the first Earl, had a Sister nam'd *Beatrix*, she was twice married; first, to *Hugh de Talbot*, (from whom divorc'd.) 2dly, to *William de Say*, a Baron. By *William* she had two Sons, another *William* and *Jeffrey de Say*. *William*, the Eldest, last nam'd, had Issue, two Daughters, Nieces, and afterwards Heirs to *William de Mandeville*, the foregoing Earl of *Essex*: The Eldest whereof was Wife of *Jeffrey Fitz-Piers*, the other, call'd *Maud*, to *William de Bockland*. Upon the Death of the last Earl *William*, much Controversie arose, touching his Barony, and Lands, *Beatrix* claiming it for her younger Son *Jeffrey de Say*; but *Say* not paying 7000 Marks into the King's Treasury, as agreed upon, this *Fitz-Piers* exhibits his Claim and Title, pays the Monev, and invalidates *Jeffrey de Say's* Contract with *K. Richard*; in whose, and his Predecessor's, *K. Hen. 2d's* Reign, he sometimes had the Office of Sheriff of *Northamptonshire*, also Under-Sheriff of *Essex*, and *Hertford*; and that King purposing a Voyage into the Holy-Land, he was joined as an Assistant in the Office of Justice of *England*, with *Hugh*, Bishop of *Durham*, and *William*, E. of *Albemarle*. 2 *Rich. 1.*

In those great Contests between *Longchamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, and *John*, Earl of *Moreton*, he so much favoured the Earl, that *Longchamp* procur'd the Pope's Excommunication against him. 6 R. 1. He was one of the Justices of the King's Court. 9 R. 1. Justice of *England*; and the same Year reliev'd the Tenants of *William*, Lord *Braose*, after a great Slaughter of the *Welsh*, who had besieg'd *Maud-Castle*, in *Wales*. 5 *Joh*. The King made use of him to extort from his Nobles a vast Sum of Money, and he spar'd them not; and in that Reign, was sometimes Sheriff of the Counties of *York*, *Stafford*, *Westmorland*, also *Bucks*, *Bedford*, *Hants*, *Wilts*, and *Salop*. About this time he was Sign'd with the Cross, but for fear of a Rebellion, the King permitted him not to go, and he had a Dispensation of his Vow. 7 *Joh*. The King gave him the Castle and Honour of *Berkhamsted*, to him and his Heirs, by *Aveline*, his second Wife. In fine, he was a Person of great Power and Authority, and fam'd for many Acts of Piety; a firm Pillar of the Realm, generous, skilful in the Laws, rich in Money, and every thing else, and allied to all the Great Men, either in Blood or Friendship, so that the King fear'd him; and it was he that rul'd the Realm, which, after his Death, was like a Ship in a Tempest, without a Pilot. Upon King *John*'s Coronation-Day, (says *Hoveden*) he was by him girt with the Sword of the Earldom of *Essex*, tho' he had formerly the Title of Earl, and Administration of the Earldom, and then serv'd the King at his Table; he died 14 *Joh*n, to whom succeeded *Jeffrey*, his eldest Son, call'd in Honour of his Grandmother, *Jeffrey de Mandeville*.

After the Death of his Father, *Jeffrey de Say*, Son to that *Jeffrey de Say*, that formerly laid Claim to the Barony of *Mandeville*, offer'd 15000 Marks to have the like Seizin, as *Jeffrey* his Father had, when, upon Non-payment, he was dispossest'd by K. *Rich*. 1. But this Matter drop'd, and *Jeffrey de Mandeville* succeeded his Father. 15 *Joh*. he had full Livery of *Mandeville*'s Barony, in which Year also he had the Custody of the Tower of *London*. 17 *Joh*. had Seisin

of the whole Inheritance of his Wife. But soon after, adhering to the Rebellious Barons against the King, he was excommunicated by the Pope ; and was one of the chief of those insolent Lords, and a Party to those rebellious Covenants, which they imposed upon their Sovereign, and assum'd thereby the whole Power of the Realm to themselves. About which time holding a Tournament at *London*, to which those Soldiers that accompanied *Lewis* of *France* into *England* were admitted, it happen'd that a *Frenchman*, bending his Lance towards this Earl, wounded him so mortally, that he soon died of the Hurt. The last, or 18 *Joh.* he was also Earl of *Gloucester* in Right of his Wife, *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir to *William*, Earl of *Gloucester*, repudiated Wife of *K. John*, but by her he had no Issue, so that he was succeeded by

William.

William de Mandeville, his Brother and Heir, who, as his Brother had done, adher'd to the rebellious Barons : And 18 *Joh.* when *Lewis*, the Dauphin was invited in by them, and most of the *South* of *England* had yielded to him, this *William*, with *Robert Fitz-Walter*, and *William de Huntingfield*, march'd with a great Power into *Essex*, and *Suffolk*, to subjugate those Counties to him, and stood stoutly to that desperate Party, even after the Death of *K. John*, when many fell from them. He was one of those who assisted *Lewis*, in the Siege of *Berkhamsted-Castle*, which the King's Forces then held, whence a Party then Sallying, took most of their Baggage, and this Earl's Banner. But after this, I find him reconcil'd to the King ; and 7 *H. 3.* was in the Wars of *Wales*. He was a Benefactor to the Canons of the Holy Trinity, in the Suburbs of *London*, and died in the Flower of his Age, and unmarried, 11 *H. 3.* (1227.) Upon whose Death, *John*, Son of *Jeffrey Fitz-Piers*, E. of *Essex*, by *Aveline*, his second Wife, had Livery of the Lands he died seized of ; and this Earldom came to *Humphry de Bohun*, Son of *Henry de Bohun*, E. of *Hereford*, and *Maud*, his Wife, Sister to the two last Earls, *Jeffrey* and *William*, of whom, under the Title of *Hereford*, this Earl-

Earldom lying drown'd in that of *Hereford*, for many Generations.

P L A N T A G E N E T.

After the Line of *Bohun* expir'd, *Thomas Plantagenet*, of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, &c. who married *Eleanor*, eldest Daughter, and Coheir to *Humphry de Bohun*, last Earl of *Hereford*, and *Essex*. Tho' omitted by *Heylin*, was nevertheless, Earl of this County, in 9 R. 2. when being advanc'd to the Dukedom of *Gloucester*, he was intitled Earl of *Buckingham*, and *Essex*; he was as the *Bohuns* were, Constable likewise of *England*, Lord of *Brecknoc*, and Patron of the Abbey of *Llanthony*. But of this Earl elsewhere.

B O U R C H I E R.

Henry *Bourchier*, Earl of *Essex*, and *Ewe*, Viscount and Baron *Bourchier*, &c. In 5 H. 6. Henry. was in the Expedition then made into *France*. 8 H. 6. serv'd the King again in those Wars. 21 H. 6. he was Captain of *Crotoy* in *Picardy*. 25 H. 6. made Viscount. 28 H. 6. in Commission with *James*, E. of *Wylts* and others, in the Government of *Calais*, and its Dependencies. And Anno 1452. Kt. of the Garter. 33 H. 6. Constituted Lord-Treasurer of *England*. But, 38 H. 6. taking part with the Earls of *March*, and *Warwick*, he was with them in the Battle of *Northampton*, where they gain'd the Day over K. Henry; whereupon, 1 E. 4. he was again made Lord-Treasurer, and soon afterwards Earl of *Essex*: He was a valiant and worthy Man, and of singular Parts; wherefore to oblige him the more to the Interest of his House, *Richard*, D. of *York*, Father of King *Edm.* 4. had given him his Sister in Marriage. 11 E. 4. A third time Lord-Treasurer. 14 E. 4. In consideration of his farther Services, obtain'd the Castles, Honour, and Lordship of *Werke*, in *Com. Northumb.* the Honour and

Lordships of *Tindale*, in the same County, and divers other Manors and Possessions of Persons attainted. 17 *Edw.* 4. a Commissioner in the Treaty for prolongation of a Truce with *France*, 21 *Edw.* 4. Founded a Religious House at *Ulyng* in *Essex*, and died 23 *Edw.* 4. Five days before the King.

Henry.

Succeeded by *Henry* his Grandson, viz. Son of *William*, his eldest Son who died in his Life-time. In consideration that his Mother was Sister to *Eliz.* Wife to K. *Edw.* IV. He enjoy'd an acquisition to his Patrimony, by the Grant of divers Lands to his Mother by that K. He was a Person of Singular Endowments. 1 *H.* 7. made of his Privy-Council, 8 *H.* 7. attending him into *France*, was at the Seige of *Boloin*, and sometime after made Knt. of the Garter, 12 *H.* 7. was one of the chief Commanders in the King's Army at *Black-Heath*; whereby the Insurrection of the *Cornish Rebels* was Suppressed, 15 *H.* VII. attended the K. and Queen to *Calais*, where they met the D. of *Burgundy*; 1 *H.* 8. was Captain of the King's Horse-Guard; then newly Constituted for attending on his Person; which consisted of 50 Horse Trapped with Cloth of Gold, or Goldsmiths Work; 5 *H.* 8. attended the King in the Memorable Expedition to *Theronenne*, and *Tournay*; being then Lieutenant-General of all the Spears. 8 *H.* 8. was in the Famous Jufts, held in Honour of *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, the King's Sister: He with the King himself, the D. of *Suffolk*, and *Nicholas Carew*, Esq; answering all Comers. 12 *H.* 8. went again with the K. into *France*, and was at the Magnificent Enterview between him and K. *Francis*, of *France*, near *Gulfnes*. 22 *H.* 8. was one of the Peers that Signed the Letter to *Pope Clement* 7. about the Divorce of Queen *Catherine*, 31 *H.* 8. He was the eldest Nobleman in the Land at that time, tho' but 56 Years of Age; and then adventring to Ride a young unruly Horse at his Maunour of *Basse* in *Com. Hertf.* he had the hard hap to be over thrown, and by the fall to break his Neck; the same Year (1539.) he left Issue by his only Wife, *Mary*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *William*

William Say, Knt. one sole Daughter and Heir; married to *Sir William Parr*, Knt. afterwards E. of *Essex*.

C R O M W E L L.

THIS Family was none of the greatest in Descent, the Father of the following E. being *Walter Cromwell*, a Blacksmith in Putney near London: There were of this Name Barons heretofore, but I cannot find any Consanguinity to them. However his Posterity became greater. This *Walter* besides the next E. had Issue a Daughter, who became Wife to *Morgan Williams*, (Son to *William ap Morgan* of *New-Church*, in *Com. Glamorg.* and one of the Privy-Council to *K. Hen. 7.*) which *Morgan* had Issue by her, *Sir Richard Williams*, who being preferred by his Uncle the E. of *Essex*; assumed the surname of *Cromwell*, and left it with those Lands in *Com. Huntingdon*, to his Posterity; among whom I find that noted Incendiary *Oliver*; miscalled the *Protector*, who was Son of *Robert*, younger Brother to *Sir Oliver*, Knt. of the *Bath*, temp. *Jac. I.* Sons to *Sir Henry Cromwell*, of *Hitching-brook*, Knt. Son and Heir to this *Sir Richard Williams*, alias *Cromwell*.

Thus far I have spoke in Regard, that many may be Curious to know the Spring of this remarkable Family, I shall therefore return to *Thomas Cromwell*, who became Earl of this County.

Which *Thomas* by his Travailing in Forreign Parts *Thomas.* learned the Languages, and was sometime a Soldier under the D. of *Bourbon*, at the Sacking of *Rome*, whence Returning, *Wolfey* Entertained him as his Solicitor; and upon that *Cardinals* fall the K. deeming him a proper Agent, retain'd him in his Service, and received such Content from his Dexterous Management, that his Promotion followed: Whilst under the *Cardinal*, he had the chief Hand in the Foundation of the Two Colleges in *Oxford* and *Ipswich*, begun by the *Cardinal*. 23 *H. 8.* was of the King's Privy-Council, and Master of the Jewel-house,

house, next Year Clerk of the *Hanaper*, then made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*; and 26 *H. 8.* Principal Secretary of State, and Master of the *Roll's*: shortly after this viz. 27 *H. 8.* the long Parliament sitting (begun 21 *H. 8.*) contrived Principally by *Cromwell*, and Originally designed to swallow up the Possessions which Pious Persons had in former times Bounteously bestow'd: He and others were appointed Visitors or Inquisitors, into the Lives of those Votaries who enjoy'd them; whereupon soon after ensued the Dissolution.

He was made Lord Privy-Seal, and created Baron *Cromwell*, of *Oak-hampton*. 28 *Henry VIII.* The Supremacy being Vested in the King; for his ease in so great a Weight, *Cromwell* now a Baron, was intitled Vicar-General over all the Spiritualities under him: Unfit for it as a *Layman*, but a proper Person to the King's purpose, who had other designs in View. By Virtue of this Office, 28 *H. 8.* He sat above the Bishops as their Head in the *Synod*, that Year wherein divers matters Pertaining to Religion, and Ecclesiastical Discipline were changed; and then it was that the *Clergy* was enjoyn'd to Teach the *Pater-Noster*, *Creed*, and *Ave Maria* in the English Tongue. 29 *H. 8.* He was made Chief-Justice itinerant of all the Forests beyond the *Trent*. 30 *H. 8.* Ordained, that every Parish should have a Bible of the largest Volume in the Mother-Tongue; and then first introduced the *Registers* for *Weddings*, *Christenings* and *Burials*: He was a Principal Agent in keeping down the *Clergy*, who in regard of their Oaths to the *Pope*, he usually called the King's Half-Subjects, and as to the Expulsion of the *Monks*, he said he was but Restoring them to their first Institution, for that they might keep the Austerity of their Order in any Condition. Next in reward of his Services, the K. granted him a Multitude of Lands and advowsons of Churches, out of the Suppressed Religious Houses: But as his Rise was sudden, so was his Fall, for being the Chief adviser of King *Henry's* marriage with *Anne of Cleve*, whom the K. disliked after the first Night. He besides a Divorce from

from her, intended the Ruine of this E. the Agent in the Nuptials; and what thro' the Envy of the Nobility, the Hatred of the *Romish Party*, especially *Gardiner* Bishop of *Winchester*; nay even of the Reformers themselves, whom he could not Protect from the Faggot; He was Committed to the *Tower*, 32 H. 8. The Crimes objected were, his Usurpation of Power, in setting Persons at Liberty, not capable of it; making certain Commissions without the King's Knowledge, moreover for *Herefy*; but his letter to the King, and the bold Intercession of *Crammer* for his Life, shews that the K. was utterly bent upon his Ruin. He was a Person of pregnant and quick Wit, of singular Virtues, manifesting his Affection to his old Master *Wolfey*, after his Fall; for being Elected then a Burgess in Parliament, he stifled the Bill of High-Treason brought in that Convention to attaint him: He used much Moderation in the Exercises of his Places of Judicature, and in his greatest Pomp took Notice and was thankful to mean Persons of his former acquaintance: He was Condemned whilst he was Prisoner in the *Tower of London*, unheard (the first that Suffered by that proceeding.) nay almost unpitied, Beheaded on *Tower-hill*, 24 July, 32 H. 8. (1540.) He left *Gregory Cromwell*, created Baron *Cromwell*, but not distinguished by any Place after his Father's Death, in whose Life-time, he was admitted by *Sum.* and *Patent*, Baron *Cromwell*, of *Wimbleton*; but he enjoy'd not this Title of E. of *Essex*: and will be more Pertinently spoke of among the Barons.

William Parr, Marquis of *Northampton*, E. of *Parr. Essex*, and Baron *Parr. &c.* He was first a Knight, then Baron, and notwithstanding the Children of his first Wife were Bastardized by an Act of Parliament, 34 H. 8. and himself Divorced from her, 5 *Edw.* 6. yet in consideration that the K. had a little before married his Sister *Catherine*; he was made Knt. of the Garter, and promoted E. of this County, having a kind of Right to it, in respect of his said Wife. He was after this created Marquis of *Northampton*, to which Title I farther refer to.

Devereux,

Devereux, Earl of *Essex*. *Vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work, under the Title of *Devereux*, Viscount *Hereford*: Also *Capel*, Earl of this County.

Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls of EXETER.

HOLLAND.

SIR *Stephen de Holland*, Knt. who was Lord of *Stevington*, in *Com. Linc.* temp. *Edw.* the Confessor, is suppos'd the Common Ancestor of all the *Hollands* in *England*: But they assumed their surname from *Holland*, in *Com. Linc.* From this Sir *Stephen* Descended a Race of Knights, till about K. *John's* Time, when the Line became divided: But how this Family stands United to them, I shall elsewhere consider. It is doubtless of the same Extraction; but I am now Principally to speak of *John* 3^d, Son to *Thomas Holland*, E. of *Kent*, by *Joan* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Plantagenet*, E. of *Kent*, so that by the Mother-side, he was half-Brother to K. *Richard* II. the said *Joan* taking to her 2^d, Husband the *Black Prince*.

John.

This *John* was often in the *English Wars*, and seldom out of some great Imployment, especially in the Reign of K. *Richard* II. who made him Lord Great Chamberlain, and Knt. of the Garter; and for whom he Negotiated in several Honourable Posts and Offices. But we shall begin what concerns him here, from the time he was created D. of *Exeter*. In 22 R. II. He Accompanied the K. into *Ireland*, to quiet that Realm, and obtain'd divers Possessions of *John* D. of *Lancaster*, but upon *Henry* D. of *Lancaster's* Arrival in *England*, he return'd with the K. and was sent to know *Lancaster's* meaning; and attending him at *Chester* was inform'd that it was required that he and some others should be Tryed by Law;

Law. Shortly after King *R.* being deposed, he was Adjudged to lose his Honour's and Lands: But retained the Title of *E. of Huntington*, which with his whole Estate he might have enjoy'd, could he have been satisfied with the Translation of the Crown, upon *K. H. III.* to whom he had not so near Relation in Blood as to *K. Ric.* and therefore could not hope for the same Interest he had lost. He therefore joyned with his Brother *Thomas E. of Kent*, in that Conspiracy for the destruction of *K. Hen. 4.* and his Children, the Consequence whereof not answering their expectation, tho' he Accompanied them not to *Windsor*, on their Design; yet being Guilty of partaking in the same, he endeavour'd to escape by passing the Sea in a Shallop. But in two Essays which he made, the Contrary Winds Repulsed him: Being thus at a strait, he betook himself to a Friends House, and whilst at Supper was Seized by the Country-People. Some say he was taken by them in a Mill, near *Prittlemell* in *Essex*, in a very mean Habit; and carried to *Plessey* in that County; where they Beheaded him, 22 Sept. 1 *H. 4.* (1400.) having bewailed himself, and acknowledged his Offences to God and the King. He was afterwards attaint'd. His Wife was *Eliz.* eldest Daughter to *John of Gaunt*, D. of *Lancaster*, Sister-Germain, to *K. H. 4.* married afterwards to *John Cornwall*, Baron *Fanhope*, by whom he had Issue *Richard*, who died unmarried, 1 *H. 5.* *John* of whom hereafter, Sir *Edward Holland*, Knt. *E. of Mortaigne*, and one Daughter named *Constance*, first married to *Thomas Moubray*, D. of *Norfolk*, afterwards to *John Baron Grey*, of *Ruthyn*.

BEAUFORT.

THE next that bore this Title was *Thomas Thomas Beaufort*, D. of *Exeter*, and *E. of Dorset*, of whom I have spoken under the Title of *Dorset*, till his attaining this of *Exeter*; after which he raised Forces, to Encounter the Scots at *Roxborough*. In his Passage towards *Roan*, he took the City

City of *Tuneux*. With fifteen hundred Men, he o'threw near *Haverflew*, in *Normandy*, as many Thousand *French*, Commanded by the E. of *Armanac*, having courageously refused to surrender himself Prisoner at their Request, altho' at first he was dangerously inclos'd between them and the Sea, inferiour likewise in Number. 5 H. 5. Retain'd to serve the King in his Wars with *France*. 6 H. 5. Was at the Siege of *Roan*. 7 H. 5. Besieged the Castle of *Gaillard*. 8 H. 5. At the Siege of *Melun*, and Ambassador to the *French* King, then at *Trois*. 9 H. 5. Taken Prisoner by the *French*, as passing a Marsh, near the Castle of *Beaufort*, at which time the Duke of *Clarence* lost his Life. 10 H. 5. Accompanied the Duke of *Bedford* to the raising of that Siege, which the *Dauphine* and the Earl of *Armanac* had laid to a City belonging to the Duke of *Burgundy*; and upon the Kings Death, was one of the Mourners at the solemn Exequies. 1 H. 6. Again in the *French* Wars, and obtain'd the Office of Justice of *North-Wales*. Died without Issue, 5 H. 6. (1426.) So that *John*, Earl, and afterwards Duke of *Somerset*, his Nephew, (*viz.* Son to *John*, E. of *Somerset*, his Brother) became next Heir.

HOLLAND Restor'd.

B*eaufort* thus off the Stage, the Family of *Holland* again repossess'd this Honour, the next who succeeded being Son of *John Holland*, D. of *Exeter*, attainted, as aforesaid. He was restor'd in Blood, 4 H. 5. as Heir to his Father, and Brother *Richard*; the same Year constituted General of those Men at Arms, and Archers, then employ'd in the King's Fleet at Sea, against his Enemies, he being retain'd to serve both before, and at the King's Voyage Royal into *France*. 5 H. 5. made General at Sea, and assisted the King at his Siege of *Caen*, in *Normandy*. 6 H. 5. Reduc'd divers defensible Places to the King's Obedience; and was at the Siege of *Roan*. After that, upon the taking of *Pontoise*, (by

(by the Captain *de Bouile*) he intercepted those of the Garison, who endeavour'd to get to *Paris*, and was in that great Battle against the *French*, who came to raise the Siege of *Freny*; made (by the E. of *Salisbury*.) 7 H. 5. Governour of *Pontoise*. 8 H. 5. At the Siege of *Melun*, being afterwards made Governour of it; and by reason of his other special Services, made Constable of the *Tower of London*. But 9 H. 5. passing with *Thomas*, Duke of *Clarence*, over a Marsh, near *Beaufort*, was taken Prisoner by the *French*. King H. 5. made him Knight of the Garter. 8 H. 6. served in the Wars against *France*, and was at the Siege of *Campaigne*, and the next Year at the Coronation of K. *Henry* 6. at *Paris*. 11 H. 6. Earl-Marshal of *England*, during the Minority of the Duke of *Norfolk*; and was again in *France*, 14 H. 6. in Commission with the Earl of *Northumberland*, for guarding the *East* and *West* Marches towards *Scotland*; as also constituted Admiral of *England*, and *Acquitaine*. 16 H. 6. Lieutenant of *Guyen*. 21 H. 6. Duke of *Exon*. 24 H. 6. Made Lord High-Admiral of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Acquitaine* for Life, his Son *Henry* also being joined with him for Life in the Grant. 25 H. 6. Again Constable of the *Tower of London*, in like sort with *Henry*, his Son. He was a Benefactor to St. *Catherine's* Hospital, near the *Tower*, where he was buried; died 26 H. 6. succeeded by his only Son.

Henry Holland, Duke of *Exeter*, Earl of *Huntington*, &c. Who, in Consideration of his Father's Services, tho' he had not then accomplish'd his full Age, 28 H. 6. had liberty of all his Patrimony. After which, 33 H. 6. The *Yorkists* being then prevalent (whether escaping from the Battle of *St. Albans*, or for what other Reasons I find not) having fled to Sanctuary at *Westminster*, was taken thence, and sent to *Pontefract-Castle*. 38 H. 6. King *Henry* being again gotten in Power, he appear'd on his Behalf at the Battle of *Wakefield*, where the *Lancastrians* got the Day; whereupon, in remuneration of his Services, he obtain'd a Grant of the Office of Constable of *Fotheringay-Castle*, for Life; and that Year
serving

serving the King in his Fleet, sailed from *Sandwich* to *Dartmouth*, to oppose the Landing of *Nevill*, Earl of *Warwick*; but for lack of Victuals and Money, was forsaken by his Soldiers. Soon after which, the Tide turning, by the Overthrow of the *Lancastrians* at *Towton-Field*, he escaped thence, and fled with the Duke of *Somerset*, and others, to *York*, and thence with the King and Queen to *Scotland*. Upon this followed the Deposal of King *Henry*, and his own Attainder, 1 *E. 4.* In 11 *E. 4.* he appear'd again in Arms with the *Lancastrians*, at *Barnet-Field*, where that Party was utterly overthrown, and he himself fighting manfully, was sore wounded, and left for Dead, from seven of the Clock in the Morning, till four in the Afternoon; and then being brought to a House of one of his Servants, call'd *Rutland*, he had a Chirurgeon, and was after convey'd to Sanctuary at *Westminster*. *Comines* reports, that he saw this Duke in such great Distress (doubtless after *Barnet-Field*) that he ran on Foot, barelegg'd after the Duke of *Burgundy's* Train, begging his Bread for God's Sake, but that he utter'd not his Name; and that when he was known (being the nearest of the House of *Lancaster*, and that he had married King *Edward* the 4th's Sister) he allowed him a small Pension, to maintain his Estate. But 13 *E. 4.* he was found Dead in the Sea, betwixt *Dover* and *Calais*, tho' not known how he came thither. By *Anne*, his Wife, Sister to *R. Edward 4.* and Daughter to *Richard* Duke of *York*, from whom he was afterwards divorc'd; he had Issue *Anne*, his only Child, married to *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*, to whom the Title of Earl of *Huntington* was granted, and to his Heirs Males; but he had no Posterity by her.

COURTNEY

COURTNEY, *Marquis of Exeter.*

Henry Courtney, created in 17 *Hen. 8.* *Mar-* Henry:
quis of Exeter, Son of William, Earl of
Devon, and Baron Courtney. In the two
 last Titles he succeeded his Father, being restor'd
 in Blood and Honours 3 *H. 8.* But I do not find
 any Attainder, or Crime, unless a suppos'd Confe-
 deracy with *Edmund, Earl of Suffolk.* But of him
 I have already spoke, as *Earl of Devonshire.*
Cecil, Earl of Exeter; vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

BERKLEY, *Earl of FALMOUTH.*

OF this most ancient and honourable Family;
 having in the first Volume of this Work,
 spoke more at large, I shall content my self
 here, in beginning with *Sir Henry Berkley, of Bruton,*
 who had Issue, 3 Sons. 1. *Maurice,* 2. *Sir Henry*
Berkley, of Yallington, in Com. Som. And 3d. *Ed-*
ward Berkley, of Pills, in Com. - - - - Maurice, who
 was the Eldest, who was of *Bruton,* married *Eliza-*
beth, Daughter to *Sir Henry Killigrew, Kt.* and had se-
 veral Sons by her, the fifth whereof, was *Sir John*
Berkley, created *Baron Berkley, of Stratton;* but
 the Eldest was *Sir Charles Berkley, of Bruton. Kt.*
Treasurer of the Household to K. Char. 2. and of
the Privy-Council; also Viscount Fitzharding, and
Baron Berkley, of Rathdown, in the Kingdom of
Ireland. Upon the Death of his Son, the *Earl of*
Falmouth. This *Sir Charles* married *Penelope,* Daugh-
 ter to *Sir William Godolphin, of Godolphin, in Com.*
Cornwal, Kt. and by her had Issue, among others,
 1st. *Sir Maurice Berkley,* created *Baronet, 2 July,*
12 Car. 2. 1660. and upon the Death of his Father,
Viscount Fitzharding, &c. He died without Issue-
 Male. 2d. *Charles Berkley,* the following *Earl:*
 3dly,

3dly, *John Berkley*, Viscount *Fitzharding*, upon the Death of his Brother *Maurice*, and temp. *Q. Anne*, Treasurer of the Chamber; and 4thly, Sir *William*; slain at Sea, Anno 1666, Issueless.

Which *Charles*, having faithfully served King *Charles 2.* throughout the whole time of his great Distresses in Foreign Parts, both by his Personal Attendance on him, and otherwise, as also the Duke of *York*, in the Wars of *France*, and the *Netherlands*, by reason thereof, and his Descent in Blood from the *Botetorts*, was created Lord *Botetort*, and Earl of *Falmouth*, 16 Car. 2. which he enjoy'd not long. He was slain in that bloody Sea-Fight against the *Dutch*, 3 June, Anno 1665. buried in *Westminster-Abbey*; whose Personal Descent may be farther seen in the first Volume of this Work. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Hervey Bagot*, of *Bliethfield*, in *Com. Staff.* Baronet: By her had Issue only one Daughter, *Mary*, Wife to ---- *Gerard*, Son to Sir *Gilbert Gerard* of *Ireland*. So that these *English* Honours expir'd with him, and the *Irish* Titles, by Virtue of the Entail, came to his Father, Sir *Charles Berkley*.

S O N D S, Earls of F E V E R S H A M.

OF this Noble Family, there were several Generations, Anciently descended from *Henry* at *Sonde*, but the first remarkable was *Richard Sonde*, Aliter *Sonds*, Denominated of *Alfriston*, in *Com. Sussex*, who married *Paulina*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Cheney*, of *Man wood*, in *Com. Sussex*, or as others call her the Daughter and Heir of *Dene*; and had Issue *William Sonds*, of *Throwley* in *Kent*; from whom in a direct Line, descended Sir *George Sondes* of *Lees Court*, in the County of *Kent*. Knt. of the *Bath*;

Which Sir *George*, in consideration of his faithful Services to K. *Char.* the I. as also to K. *Char.* the II.

II. was *Anno* 1676. 28 *Car.* 2. created a *Peer* of this *Realm*; by the Title of *Baron Throwley*, likewise *Viscount Sondes* of *Lees-Court*, and *E.* of *Feversham*, for Term of his own Life, with remainder to *Lewis Lord Duras* of *Holdenby*, afterwards *E.* of *Feversham*: He married two Wives, *Jane* Daughter and Heir to *Sir Ralph Freeman*, *Knt.* and *Alderman* of *London*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Freeman* who died young, *George* inhumanly Murder'd in Bed, by his younger Brother, and another *Freeman* Executed for the same Murder; the last, the *E.* his Father might have saved from that unhappy end he underwent, but would not permit his Pardon; wherein whether severer than the *Roman Manlius*, or as Commendable, I shall not decide; but doubtless the Criminal worthily died. His 2d, Wife was *Mary* Daughter to *Sir William Villers* of *Brokesby*, in *Com. Leicest. Bar.* by whom he had Issue two Daughters, his Co-heirs, *Mary* married to *Lewis de Duras*, *Baron Duras* the next *E.* and *Katherine* Wife to *Edw. Watson*, *Baron of Rockingham*.

* *Vid Rockingham.*

D U R A S.

Lewis de Duras, *Marquis* of *Blanquesfort*; and Brother to the *Duke de Duras* in *France*; Lineally descended from the Famous *Galliard de Duresford*, *Lord* of *Duras*, whom *K. Edw. IV.* for his special Services in those Times, made *Knt.* of the *Garter*, and confer'd on him a yearly Pension of 100 *l.* during Life. This *Lewis* having been Naturaliz'd by Act of Parliament, 17 *Car.* 2. and being then Captain of the Guard to the *D.* of *York*, Personally attended him in the Bloody Sea-Fight, against the *Dutch*, *Anno* 1665. behaving himself with Exemplary Courage. In consideration of which, and other his grateful Services, he was, *Anno* 1672. 24 *Car.* II. created *Baron Duras* of *Holdenby*, in *Com. North.* In the Year 1682. he was sent Ambassador to the *French K.* to Congratulate him upon the Birth of the *D.* of *Burgundy*; in the 1 *Jac.* I. He was made one of

of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber, Capt. of the first Troop of *Life-Guards*, Install'd Knt. of the Garter, and sent General of the Army of that King, against the D. of *Monmouth* in the *West*, and after the *Revolution*, continued Lord Chamberlain of the *Houshold*, to *Catherine Queen-Dowager*, died at *Somerset-House* in the *Strand*, the beginning of *April*, 1709. He married (as has been before observ'd) *Mary* the eldest of the Two Daughters, and Co-heirs to *George Sondes*, E. of *Feversham*, in whose Right according to the Entail, he came to enjoy that Earldom, by which *Mary*, (who died before him,) he had no Issue, whereby the Title became Extinct.

Dukes and Earls of G L O U C E S T E R,
before the Conquest.

Coch

Coel Godebog, I find him by *Welsh Genealogists*, called E. of this County: He was descended in a direct Line from *Beli-Mawr*, King of *Britain*, by a 4th Son to King *Lud*, in the time of the *Roman* Jurisdiction here: *Aloctus* their Governour, being slain by *Asclepiodatus*, he Usurped that Authority till he met with the same Fate from *Coel*; who hereupon they say was made King by the *Britains*. Anno 262. He married *Seradwen*, Daughter and Heir to *Kaduan* K. of *North-Wales*, by her had Issue *Kenan*, and two Daughters, *Ellen* Wife to *Constantinus*, in her Right King of *Britain*; and after *Emperour* of *Rome*; and Mother to *Constantine the Great*: 2dly, *Gmawl*, Wife to *Edyrn*, Son to *Padarn Beisryd*, who had with her the Kingdom of *North-Wales*.

Kenah.

Kenan, E. of *Gloucester*, would not contend with his Brother-in-Law the *Emperour Constantine* for the Kingdom, but contented himself with this Earldom, and whatsoever else the *Emperour* would bestow on him;

him; which, as it seems, must be large Possessions. I find he had Issue *Morudh* his Successor, and many Children, the chief Roots of the *British* Genealogies.

Morudh, after the Death of his Father was E. of *Gloucester*: He was one of King *Arthur's* Nobles, and served him worthily in all his Wars; and especially in the Memorable Battle which he fought against the *Romans*; where *Morudh*, in the most furious heat of the Fight, came in with a Supply upon the Enemies, whereby they were discomfited. He had Issue *Arthmws*, Father to *Kynfelyn*, Father to *Kynwidion*, who had Issue *Cadrod-Calch-Fynydh*, Lord of *Dunstable Coleshil*, and E. of *Northampton*, from whom descended as direct Heir-Male, the Famous *Owen Tudor*.

Edol, E. of that Race; *Dugdale* says beginning with him, that he is the first E. that is mentioned of any County. He was at the Treaty of *Ambrosbury*, betwixt K. *Vortigern*, and *Hengist*; where the latter and his *Pagans* Treacherously Assaulted the unarmed *Britains*: But *Edol*, slew 70 of them with a Stake he snatched up; maimed others, and escaped to *Gloucester*, Anno 489. When *Aurelius Ambrosius* gave the *Saxons* Battle, near the River *Don* in the North, this Famous *Edol*, rushed in the midst of the Enemies, to meet *Hengist*, whom he plucked forth by the Nose of the Helmet, whereupon the *Saxons* fled, and the *Britains* had the Victory; and the Commanders considering how to dispose of *Hengist*, up stood *Eldad* Bishop of *Gloucester*, Brother to the E. and said, If all would have him saved, he himself would cut him in pieces. Hereupon drew out his Sword, and cut off his Head: *Sic exit Hengist*. I suppose this is that *Oddo*, or *Doddo*, E. of *Gloucester*, in some old Manuscripts.

Swain, eldest Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*; I find also E. of this County; as also E. of *Hereford*, *Somerset-shire*, and *Berks*; but of him elsewhere.

Morviens a Saxon, I find in some Old Legendary Books called also E. of *Gloucester*, and said to be at the Conquest-time, and that he was slain with K. *Harold*

at the Battle of *Hasting*, and his Earldom given by the *Conqueror* to *E. Passy*.

After the Conquest.

Fitz-E U S T A C E.

Fitz-Eu-
stace.

OF this first E. I find little who he was, neither is he accounted E. by some. *Dugdale* wholly omits him, and I leave it to the judgment of others, if it be a Fictitious Person or no: If Chronology or right Chronisms would permit, it might be affirmed this E. was the same *Eustace*, E. of *Passy*, who is said to be a Natural-Son, to *William de Britolio*, Son to *Fitz-Osborn* E. of *Hereford*. But Authors make his Wife to be *Julian* Base-Daughter to *K. H. I.* What I find attributed to him is that he came in with *William the Cong.* and was made by him Lord Steward of *England*, and E. of *Gloucester*: He was afterwards slain at *Cardiff* in *Wales*, by the *Welsh*. After his Death, *Roger Fitz-Waleran*, came into *England*, and Challenged to be his next Heir, unto whom the *K.* gave divers Castles and Honours of the said Earl. This *Roger* had a Son *William*, who being Born in the Castle of *Howard*, took the surname of *Howard*. This *William* was one of the Council to *K. Hen. I.* and married by the King's means the Widow of *Ranulph Bigot*; (they say E. of *Norfolk*, by whom he had great Possessions, in *Com. Norf.* and *Suff.* and is supposed (Continue they) the Founder of the Illustrious Family of the *Howards*; a Conjecture rising from the Similitude of the Arms at first.

Note, in *W. 2ds*, time, *Robert Fitz-Haman* possessed the Barony of *Gloucester*.

Robert.

Robert Fitz-Roy, or commonly called the Consul, Natural Son to *K. H. I.* by *Edith* Sister to *Jvo*, Son and Heir to *Fern*, Son of *Sigemulf*; Men of Note in the *North* Parts: This *Robert* in right of his Wife *Maud*, eldest of the 4 Daughters, and Co-heirs to *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, in her right Possessed this Earldom. The first Surname was given him by his

his Father, because his Wife would not have an Husband without a Surname; the second was only an Appellative, and as much as to say, Earl. *Dugd.* reckons him truly the first Earl of this County, after the *Conquest*: His Wife brought him the Barony of *Gloucester*; and to the vast Possessions she brought, the King added this Title. 20 *H. 2.* he attended the King in the Famous Battle at *Brenneville*, against the *French*: 23 *H. 1.* was with him at the taking the Castle of *Brion*, 28 *H. 1.* at the Request of *K. H.* he took the Oath of Fealty to *Maud*, his intended Successor; and King *Henry*, on his Death-bed, is said to give him 60000 Pounds. And tho' he perform'd his Homage to King *Stephen*, to preserve his Honour and Estate, nevertheless, 3 *Steph.* having built *Bristol-Castle*, he mann'd the same, and other Strong-Holds, against him: He confederated with *Milo*, Constable of *England*, and went and brought over from *Anjou*, the Empress, resolving to fix her on the Throne by Arms. Then he march'd, and took *Worcester*, and at the Instance of *Ralph Pannell*, enter'd, and burnt *Nottingham*. 5 *Steph.* He transported to the Earl of *Anjou* divers noble Hostages for their Fidelity to the Empress, and next Year commanded the Rear of the Army, which he brought to the Relief of *Lincoln*; then besieg'd by the King, and held for the Empress by the Earl of *Chester*, which concluded in a Battle, wherein the King was worsted, and made Prisoner by this Earl, who sent him to *Bristol*: And had not the Empress been too much elated at this Success, she had gain'd her Point; but she would not, upon Petition, release the King, tho' condition'd with the Resignation of the Crown, and refused the Suit of the *Londoners*, to enjoy *K. Edward's* Laws; which so much enrag'd the People, that they resolv'd to seize her, which she prevented, by flying to *Oxford*; and thence, with this her Brother, went and besieged *Winchester*, but here her Fortune declin'd; she was fore press'd by her Enemies, who were encreased by her Usage to King *Stephen*, that so at last, her Army thought it their safest way to fly, could they have the Convenience,

and herself escap'd in a Coffin, passing by as a Corps ; but the Earl was taken in his Escape, and permitted in Ransome for the King : Both being at large, were active again, the King endeavouring to besiege *Wallingford-Castle*, wherein the Empress was ; *Robert* hinder'd that Design : Thence he followed the King to *Winchester*, and diverted him from making a Castle he intended there ; and shortly after, instigated *Jeffry*, E. of *Anjou*, to come over from *Normandy* (at that time reduc'd by *Jeffry*) to assist the Empress, his Daughter. King *Stephen* besieged next the Empress in *Oxford*, and Earl *Robert*, to draw him off, attack'd, and took *Warham-Castle* ; but in the Night the Empress escap'd from *Oxford* by favour of the Snow, being apparell'd in white, and got away on Foot, to her Brother, at *Wallingford*. 8 *Steph.* he fired *Wilton*, where the King's Soldiers lay to curb the Incursions of those of *Salisbury*, who favour'd the Empress. He built the Castles of *Bristol*, and *Cardiff* ; he was a good Benefactor to divers Monasteries, &c. and no less a Scholar than Soldier. There is extant of his, *Opusculorum Lib.* 1. Died 12 *Steph.* Succeeded by his Son,

William.

William, who in his Father's Life-time, was Governour of *Warham-Castle*. 20 *H. 2.* he return'd to his Obedience, having, with other Great Men, opposed the King (on behalf of young *Henry*.) He had great Contests with one *Ivor*, surnam'd *Bach*, a little Man, but exceeding valiant, who kept himself in Woods and Mountains, of which this Earl endeavour'd to bereave him, or at least, to straiten him : *Ivor* being thereby provok'd, came in the Night to *Cardiff-Castle*, with his Men, and tho' the Walls were high, and the same garrison'd, he scaled them, and took away this *William*, with his Countess, and their young Son, and carrying them to the Woods, refused to release them, until he had full Restitution of what had been wrongfully taken from him : This Earl obtain'd the Lordship of *Cairleon* from *Iweredith ap Howel*, Lord thereof ; died 20 *H. 2.* (1173.) leaving only three Daughters, his Heirs.

M A N-

M A N D E V I L.

BUT in regard this Earldom might not come to be divided amongst Females, he constituted *John*, a younger Son to K. *H. 2.* (afterwards K. *John*) to be his next Heir, whom the King married to *Isabel*, the youngest of the 3 Daughters; but being afterwards repudiated, and married to *Jeffry de Mandevil*, E. of *Essex*, he paid a Fine of 20000 Marks for her, and her Inheritance, excepting the Honour of *Gloucester*, and the Castle of *Bristol*, with the Borough of *Berton*, and Hundred of *Bristol*, which the King reserved; to raise which Sum, which was to be made at three Payments, all his Woods were destroy'd, and his Manours mortgag'd for a while: But 17 *John*, he had Seisin of all the Liberties belonging to the Honour of *Gloucester*, having then the Title thereof; of whom I have said what is farther needful, under the Title of * *Essex*. Essex.

D'EURIEUX.

Almaric de Eurieux, Earl of Eurieux, and after of Gloucester, of the House of Montfort, and Cousin and Heir to Simon, E. of Montfort, viz. Son of Almaric, E. of Eurieux, by Mabel, his Wife, eldest Daughter, and Coheir to William, E. of Gloucester; in which Earldom he succeeded, upon the Death of Isabel, the Countess. In 2 *John* (1200) by the Command of that K. he quitted all his Right in Eurieux, and in the City of Eurieux, to Philip, K. of France, in Presence of both Kings; in lieu whereof, K. *John* gave him an Equivalent; he did not long enjoy this Earldom, dying soon after the Acquisition thereof, without any surviving Issue.

CLARE.

FOR an Account of this Family, *vide sub* Title *Clare*. The next Earl *Gilbert de Clare*, was Son of *Richard de Clare*, E. of *Clare*, and *Hertford*, by *Amicia*, his Wife, the 2^d Daughter, and Co-heir to Earl *William*. He was first Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, jointly; the Precedency given to *Gloucester* being the *premier* Earldom. 12 *John*, he fortified his Castle of *Buelth*, in *Wales*. 17 *John*, being one of the Barons in the War against him, and one of the 25 chosen by them for the Administration of the Affairs of the Kingdom: He underwent the Pope's Excommunication, 1 *H. 3.* adhering to *Lewis* of *France*. He fought stoutly in the Battle of *Lincoln*, where he was taken Prisoner by the Earl of *Pembroke*, whose Daughter he married after a Peace was concluded. 7 *H. 3.* was in that Expedition then made into *Wales*. 11 *H. 3.* joyn'd with the Barons in behalf of *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, from whom the King had injuriously taken the Castle of *Berkhamsted*; as also in the minatory Message which they sent the King, for ratifying his Charter sealed to them at *Oxford*. He died at *Penros*, in *Britany*, 14 *H. 3.* Succeeded by his Son:

Richard de Clare, Earl of *Gloucester*, &c. His first Marriage is the first thing notable, wherein he crossed the King's Intent, who purpos'd to dispose of this his Earldom to *William de Valence*; but Earl *Richard* denying his Marriage, by that means pacify'd the King and e'er long married her whom the King design'd for him. 24 *H. 3.* he travell'd to the Holy-Land; was, in his way, conducted by the French King, to *Marseilles*, where he took Shipping, notwithstanding the Pope's Prohibition. 28 *H. 3.* joyning with the Earl of *Hereford*, had many Battles with the troublesome *Welsh*. 28 *H. 3.* Knighted by the King. 31 *H. 3.* One of the Barons, who in a Letter to the Pope, exclaim'd against his Ex-

actions

actions in *England*. 32 *H.* 3. He first brought the Fryers *Augustines* into this Realm. 32 *H.* 3. joyn'd with the Aliens against the Natives, which was much to his Dishonour. 34 *H.* 3. travell'd with *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, and visited the Pope at *Lyons*, in *France*. At the Inthronization of *Boniface*, Bishop of *Canterbury*, he had then the Office of his Steward and Butler. 39 *H.* 3. sent by the King into *Scotland*, in behalf of the King of *Scots*, and his Queen, (Sister to King *Henry*) then kept in Restraint in *Edenborough-Castle*, where he got into the Castle by Surprize, and rescued them. 41 *H.* 3. went over into *Germany*, to found the Affections of the *Al-maigns*, who had elected *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, to be King of the *Romans*; and the same Year, upon an Insurrection of the *Welsh*, commanded in chief all the King's Forces in *South-Wales*. 42 *H.* 3. He, and his Brother *William* were so poyson'd by his chief Counsellor, *Walter de Scotney*, that the latter died, he hardly escaping with Life. That Year he was likewise summon'd to attend the King at *Chester*, to oppose the Hostilities of the *Welsh*: Shortly after this, the Barons of *England* employ'd him to carry over to the *French* Parliament (to compose the Difference of the two Crowns) *K. Henry's* Resignation of *Normandy*. 44 *H.* 5. he appear'd in an hostile manner at *Oxford*, pretending to reform Matters amiss.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, Gilbert. succeeded his Father; he was surnam'd *Rufus*. 37 *H.* 3. The favouring those Aliens, allied unto him by his Mother, procured this Earl's Intermarriage with his first Wife; to consummate which soon after, and shew his military Skill in a Tournament, he went beyond-Sea. 48 *H.* 3. (his Father then Dead) he associated with the mutinous Barons. After the Defeat of their Party, he hasted to *London*, stirr'd up the Citizens to aid them, and at *Lewes*, in *Sussex*, was Knighted by the insolent Earl of *Leicester*, at the head of their Army, the second Brigade of which, he, and two others commanded: And having obtained such a Victory there, that the
King

King and Prince were made Prisoners, and thereupon the full sway of the Realm in their Power; He extorted from the King, the Possession of most of the Earl of *Surrey's* Lands (who adher'd then to the King) and to be a Commissioner for nominating nine Persons to manage the Kingdom, till those Determinations made at *Lewes*, or others better approv'd, should be compleated. But being slenderly rewarded after this Victory, and discontented at the Insolence of *Montfort's* Sons, and denied the Prisoners he had taken, amongst which was *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*; he negotiated with *Roger de Mortimer* (a Royalist) his Return, and testify'd the same, in dexterously assisting the Prince to Escape from his Confinement at *Hereford*, and commanding the second Brigade of the King's Army at *Evesham*. Howbeit, he was not yet found to the King; for, 51 *H. 3.* the Rebels endeavouring to make Head again, this Earl came with an Army, as tho' to aid the King, but being got into *London*, he summon'd the *Tower*. To prevent this Storm, the Pope's Legate went to *St. Paul's*, moved the People to a Crusade, and excited this Earl to return to his Obedience: His perfect Reconciliation was not till 54 *H. 3.* when being defray'd his Expences at the Battle of *Evesham*, and having Livery of all his Ancestors Possessions, he thenceforth became firm to the Royal-Interest; and, upon the King's Death, *Edward* the Prince being in the Holy-Land, he was one of the chief that proclaim'd him, and at his Arrival in *England*, entertain'd him at his Castle of *Tonbridge*. About 10 *E. 1.* he had many Encounters with the *Welsh*. 17 *E. 1.* Notwithstanding a Proclamation against any one's appearing in Arms, he invaded in hostile manner the Earl of *Hereford's* Lands, near *Brecknock*, in disherison of that Earl. 19 *E. 1.* incroach'd upon the Territories of *Godfry Giffard*, Bishop of *Worcester*, which was accorded for an Annual Gift of a Brace of Bucks, and does belong to the Bishop and Chapter of *Worcester*. 20 *E. 1.* The Difference between him and the Earl of *Hereford*, was left to the Determination

tion of others, and at last concluded, each paying 1000 Marks to the King for an Atonement. Died 24 E. 1. (1295.)

Joan of Acres, surviving after the Death of her Husband, the last Earl, and being enfeoffed of the Lands of both his Earldoms, she match'd herself, unknown to the King, with *Ralph de Morthermer*; as is set forth in the 1st Volume of this * Work: Who therefore enjoy'd this Title, till *Gilbert*, Son of the last Earl, (but 5 Years old at his Father's Death,) after his Mother's Decease, Succeeded to these Earldoms; and 'tis said, notwithstanding *Ralph de Morthermer* used the Title of Earl of *Gloucester*, he declin'd it not; for, 35 E. 1. he is so call'd by our Historians, being then in the Wars of *Scotland*; and 1 E. 2. had Livery of his Inheritance. 2 E. 2. in another Expedition against *Scotland*, and a Captain-General of several Noblemen, who were of his Retinue at that time. 3 E. 2. The King bestow'd on him divers Manours, also the Remainder of the Crown, upon the Default of his Issue. 4 E. 2. Being again in the Wars of *Scotland*, he was constituted Guardian of the whole Realm of *England*, during the King's Abode in *Scotland*. Upon Challenge made by the Peers, 5 E. 2. for their ancient Rights and Liberties, being Nephew to the King, he became an indifferent Mediator. 7 E. 2. having been chiefly instrumental in qualifying the King's great Discontent towards divers of the Nobles for the Murder of *Piers de Gaveston* (his special Favourite,) he was one of the Ambassadors sent then into *France*, to hear, and conclude certain Points for the Parliament, in order to the Peace of both Realms; but being the same Year Captain of the Vanguard of King *Edward's* Host, in *Scotland*, he had the hard Fate to be slain in the Battle of *Bannocksburn*, near *Stryvelin*. 8 July, 7 E. 2. (1313.) died without Issue-Male, so that his three Sisters became his Heirs, viz. *Eleanor*, Wife to *Hugh Dispencer*, the Younger; *Margarer*, to *Piers de Gaveston*; and *Elizabeth*, to *John de Burgh*.

* Vid. Mountague, D. of Mountague.

AUDLEY.

A U D L E Y.

WHich *Margaret*, after the Death of *Gaveston*, remarrying with *Hugh de Audley*, in her Right, he came afterwards to enjoy this Earldom; for distinction from his Father, he was sometime called *Le Fitz*, and sometimes *Junior*. In 11 E. 2. he had Partition of his Wife's Inheritance. 15 E. 2. Upon the Defeat of *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, at *Burrough-Bridge*, he was taken Prisoner, and had his Lands seized for his Adherence to that Insurrection; but they were afterwards restor'd to him for the sake of his Wife. 7 E. 3. There being great Difference betwixt him and *William de Zouch*, of *Mortimer*, they armed all the Power they could against each other. In this Year he was in that Expedition, then made into *Scotland*; so also in 9 E. 3. In 10 E. 3. in the King's Service in *Scotland*. 11 E. 3. created Earl of *Gloucester*. 13 E. 3. was, amongst others, assign'd to array all the able Men of *Essex*, for the Defence of the Sea-Coasts there, against an apprehended Invasion of the *French*. The same Year being with the King in *France*, and constituted one of the Marshals of the *English* Host; he was in that part of the Army, led by the King himself in the Battle at *Vironfosse*. 14 E. 3. going into *Flanders* upon the King's Service, was in the Naval Fight before *Sluyce*, between the *English* and *French*. 15 E. 3. Ambassador beyond-Sea. 16 & 17 E. 3. upon the King's Service in *Britany*. 17 E. 3. sent with the Earl of *Lancaster*, and others, into *Scotland*, to raise the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*. Died 21 E. 3. (1347.) leaving Issue, only a Daughter, *Margaret*, married to *Ralph*, Baron *Stafford*.

PLANTAGENET, *Duke of Gloucester.*

T^{Thomas}*Thomas of Woodstock*, 6th and youngest Son to King *Edm. III.* Duke of *Gloucester*, Earl of *Essex* and *Buckingham*, and Knight of the Garter; of whom I have already spoken under the Title of *Buckingham*, till he was made Earl of *Gloucester*: After which, 9 R. 2. the Parliament denying the King those Supplies of Money he requir'd; this *Thomas* was one of the Promoters of the same, and therefore there was a Design to murder him at a Supper, in *London*; but forewarn'd, he escap'd the same, and preserv'd his Life. 11 R. 2. he was Justice of *Chester*, and *North-Wales*. About this time, siding with the People in their Hatred towards the Duke of *Ireland*, that Duke's great Alliance, threw *Woodstock* upon the King's Displeasure, which was increas'd towards him upon the recalling of *Michael de la Pool* from his Banishment. Nor was this all, for favouring the Cause of his Niece, whom the Duke of *Ireland* had repudiated, he stood in Danger of being murder'd by his Malice; but the great Lords appearing in Arms at *Haringey-Park*, and in Power, he was constituted one of the Commissioners to examine the Complaints against sundry Persons; and about that time obtain'd a Grant of *Okeham-Castle*, &c. with the Shrievalty of the County of *Rutland*: At this time also being very potent, divers Lords, and others, who seem'd obnoxious, were, thro' his Influence, expell'd the Court, and imprison'd. Nevertheless, shortly after, the King made a Reconciliation betwixt them, and the Duke of *Ireland*; but this was of short Duration, for the Duke of *Ireland*, like *Cesar*, not brooking a Superiour, necessitated *Woodstock* to arm against him; whereupon, following him into *Oxfordshire*, after a sharp Skirmish at *Radcot-Bridge*, he routed all his Strength, and forcing him to flee beyond-Sea, procur'd an Act of perpetual Banishment against him. But the next Year, the King getting again into Power, this Duke
of

of *Gloucester* was remov'd from his Council, yet receiv'd of the King some Testimonies of seeming Favour after it, such as were Grants and Gifts of divers Manours and Annuities; but, not content in his Mind, got License to Travel, and after a dangerous Coasting about upon the Seas, *re infecta*, he arriv'd safe to the Joy of the Realm. Shortly after this, being design'd to go with a considerable Power into *Ireland*, he was obstructed therein thro' the malicious Suggestions of his Enemies; however, he went Ambassador into *France* (with *John Duke of Lancaster*) to treat of a Peace between the 2 Realms. 16 R. 2. obtain'd Pardon for 9500 Marks, borrow'd out of the Exchequer, for the Service of *Ireland*. 17 R. 2. attended the King into that Realm, at which time several powerful Men there, submitted to Obedience, and the same Year founded a College in his Parochial Church of *Plessey*, in *Essex*. 18 R. 2. retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*. 19 R. 2. Being again in *Ireland*, and wanting Money, this Duke prevail'd for a Tenth of the Clergy, and Fifteenth of the Laity, towards his Supply. 20 R. 2. at the Interview near *Ghysnes*, between the *English* and *French* Kings, where Peace was concluded, and the King took in Marriage a Daughter of *France*; but notwithstanding all this, upon the account of his banish'd Favourite, the King bore him so great a Grudge, that 20 R. 2. when *Gloucester* stood in great likelihood to be elected Emperour of *Germany*, the King discover'd his Mind to the Earl of *Nottingham*, which was, to destroy him; and to that Purpose the King came to *Gloucester's* House in *Essex*, under the Pretence of Hunting, and that Night solicited the Duke's Company with him to *London*, whereupon, suspecting no Hurt, they went together; but the King purposely avoided the common Road, and near *Stratford*, on the *Thames*, rid away from the Duke, leaving him somewhat behind, to fall in the Ambuscade he had laid; whereupon *Nottingham*, Earl-Marshal, came galloping up, and arrested him in the King's Name. The Duke finding himself betray'd, call'd in vain for the King's Help.

Help. It was about eleven a Clock ; when he was carried off, and privately ship'd for *Calais*, and strangled there, 21 *Rich.* 2. 1397. *Humphry*, his Son, enjoy'd only the Title of E. of *Buckingham*.

DISPENCER, *Earl of Gloucester.*

T *Thomas Dispencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*, Lord *Thomas* of *Glamorgan* and *Morganock*, of whose Descent, see *Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, in the first Volume. In 18 *R.* 2. he was in the Expedition into *Ireland*. 20 *R.* 2. He, the Earls of *Rutland* and *Nottingham*, were Impeach'd of High-Treason, and some suborn'd to prosecute them ; howbeit, the next Year the Scene was changed, and he, among others, advanced in Honour, and exhibiting his Petition for Revocation of the Judgment of Exile against his Great-Grandfather, had it granted, wherein it appears he had no less than fifty nine Lordships, 28000 Sheep, 1000 Oxen and Steer, 1200 Kine and Calves, &c. and Ready-Money, better than 10000 Pounds. 22 *R.* 2. attended the King into *Ireland* ; and the Year following, tho' he was one of the chief who acted in Deposing the King, yet he was soon Degraded from his Earldom, by Parliament, 1 *H.* 4. And as all that were instrumental in the Murther of *Thomas*, Duke of *Gloucester*, so he was sentenc'd to lose divers of his Possessions ; and that he should henceforth give no Livery, or Cognizance, and have only his Domestick Servants in his Retinue, and also to be prosecuted as a Traytor, if he assisted the deposed King. His Crime seems to be, because he adher'd to the Earls of *Kent*, *Salisbury*, and *Huntington*, who design'd the Surprisal of K. *H.* 4. at *Windsor* ; for before the end of the first Year of that King, he was taken at *Bristol*, condemn'd, carried to the Market-place, and there beheaded by the Rabble, 15 *Jan.* 1 *H.* 4. (1399) leaving only one Daughter, *Isabel*, his Heir, married to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*.

The

Humphry.

The next that enjoy'd this Title, was *Humphry Plantagenet*, fourth, and youngest Son to K. H. 4. He was made Knt. of the *Bath* at his Father's Coronation. 1 H. 5. obtain'd a Grant of several Castles and Lordships, in particular, *Pembroke*. 3 H. 5. Being with the King at the Siege of *Harflem*, had the Charge of the Field, and soon after at the Battle of *Agencourt*, where he was wounded. 4 H. 5. being retained to serve the King in his Wars beyond-Sea, upon the League made between the Emperour and K. Henry; he attended the Departure of the former from *Calais* to *Dort*. 5 H. 5. besieg'd several Castles in *France*, and upon the calling of *John* Duke of *Bedford* into *Normandy*, he was constituted in his room, the King's Lieutenant in *England*, which Office, 10 H. 5. and 8 H. 6. he also enjoy'd, and 7. took the Castle of *Ivory*, and Town of *St. Germain*. 10 H. 5. at the Siege of *Roan*. 1 H. 6. Governour of *Guisnes*, and that Year began the Variance between this Duke, and the Duke of *Burgundy*, who vindicated the Duke of *Brabant*, whose Wife *Jaqueline*, upon a Difference with her Husband, came into *England*, and in his Life-time was married to this our Duke; but the Dispute touching this *Jaqueline*, the Pope ended, declaring our Duke's Marriage Illegal. 2 H. 6. He went with 1000 Soldiers into *France*, for the Wars there. 5 H. 6. Justice of *North-Wales*. 11 H. 6. he obtain'd License to make a Park, and build at *East-Greenwich*. 12 H. 6. obtain'd divers Towns, Castles, and Lordships. 14 H. 6. Arriving with Succours, he compell'd the Duke of *Burgundy* to raise the Siege of *Calais*, and about this time had the Earldom of *Flanders*. 15 H. 6. The King gave him the Isle of *Fersey*, and several Manours in *Com. Oxon.* but he was envy'd by Queen *Margaret*, who stomaching his Management of the National Affairs, encourag'd his Enemies to conspire his Destruction; the chief of whom, were the Marquis of *Suffolk*, and the Duke of *Bucks*. Whereupon, certain Articles were exhibited against him; and tho' he made a just Defence, his Innocence and Wisdom availed not, for his Death

Death was resolv'd upon; and because he was well-belov'd, and popular, a Parliament was call'd at *Bury*; in *Com. Suff.* where no sooner he arriv'd, but he was arrested, and the next Day found dead in his Bed, as tho' he died of an Apoplexy, or Imposthume, 25 *H. 6.* (1446.) Some think he was strangled or smother'd, or died of Grief, or that a Spit was thrust thro' his Fundament, the manner appears not; but the Realm was quickly sensible of the Injury done him: And 33 *H. 6.* the Parliament declar'd him a true Subject. He was stiled the Good Duke, was Educated in *Baliol-College, Oxon.* a great Proficient in Learning; wrote several Tracts, favour'd Learned Men, laid the Basis of the *Bodleian Library*, and built the Divinity-Schools in that University. He was very Hospitable, and from him, by way of Antithesis, came the Proverb, *To Dine with Duke Humphry.* This Duke leaving no Lawful Issue, *Richard Plantagenet* (Son of *Richard, Duke of York*;) afterwards King, by the Name of *Rich. 3.* enjoy'd this Title, of whom, I think, I need say no more.

Countess, and Earl of GUILFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, Daughter of William Fielding, Earl of Denby, and Wife of Lewis Boyle, Viscount *Kinelmeky* in *Ireland*; was created Countess of *Guilford* for Life, 12 *Car. 2.* Anno 1660. Elizabeth
 John Maitland, Duke of *Lauderdale*, Marquis of *March*, &c. in *Scotland*, was created E. of *Guilford*, in *England*, 26 *Car. 2.* Anno 1674. When King *Charles* the First suffered under a grievous Restraint by divers foul Conspiracies, he was sent with William, Duke of *Hamilton*, to raise Forces in *Scotland* for his Majesty, in order to his Rescue. After the barbarous Murther of that Prince, he was one of the first there, that Armed in behalf of King *Charles II.* He marched with him into *England*; was at the
 L the

the fatal Battle of *Worcester*; and there being taken Prisoner, was kept for almost nine Years, with no little Hardship, besides the loss of his Estate, but the Restoration freed him. And now the King, being sensible of his Fidelity, Prudence, and Dexterity, imploy'd him into *Scotland*, to be sole Secretary of State, President of his Council, and a Commissioner for the Regency there, constituting him also of his Privy-Council in this Realm. He also made him Knight of the Garter. This Duke died *Aug. 24. 1682.* He married two Wives, 1st. *Anne*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Alexander Home*, of *Home* in *Scotland*, by whom he had Issue only *Mary*, Wife to *John Lord Hay* of *Yester*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Tivedale*, in the Kingdom aforesaid. He married 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Murray*, Earl of *Dysert*, and Widow to Sir *Lyonel Talmach*, Baronet of *Helsingham*, in *Com. Suff.* by whom he had no Issue; so that for want of Issue-Male, this Honour became Extinct, and his Uncle's Son succeeded, only in those Titles deriv'd to him, viz. Earl of *Lauderdale*, Viscount *Maitland*, and Baron of *Thirlestean*.

North, Baron of *Guilford*; *vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.*

Marquis and Earl of Halifax,

S A V I L L E.

THIS honourable Family, originally of *Saville-Hall*, in *Com. Ebor*, is of very great Antiquity in that County, having match'd with the Heirs of *Rockley* of *Rockley*; *Golker* of *Golker*; *Tankersley*, *Rochdale*, *Lotham*, and *Rushworth*, and other worthy Families, before the Reign of King *Rich. 2.* About which time, Sir *John Saville*, the Lineal Heir-Male in the 9th Generation, married *Isabel*, Daughter, and Heir to *Thomas Eland*, of *Eland*, in that County, by whom he had divers Sons, but the Line of the eldest Son failing, *Henry*, his
second

second Son continued on the Descent; and being seated at *Thornhill* of *Thornhill*, had Issue by her, Sir *Thomas Saville*, of the same Place, Father to Sir *John Saville*, Lord of *Thornhill*, *Eland*, and *Tankerley*. This Sir *John* had Issue among other Children, two Sons, the eldest was Sir *John Saville* of *Eland*, of whom proceeded *Saville*, Earl of * *Sussex*, and Baron *Saville* of *Pontefract*; the second Son was Sir *John Saville* of *Lupsoth*, whose Grandson, *Henry*, was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and of the Council for the North, temp. Q. Eliz. This *Henry*, by the Daughter and Heir of *Vernon* of *Barrowby*, in *Com. Leic.* had Issue Sir *George Saville*, of *Thornhill*, Kt. and Baronet; Sir *George* by *Mary*, Daughter to *George*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, had Issue a second Sir *George*, Kt. who dying in his Father's Life-time, had Issue Sir *William Saville* of *Rufford* and *Thornhill*, Baronet; and Heir to his Grandfather Sir *William*, last nam'd; married *Anne*, Daughter to *Thomas*, Baron *Conventry*; by whom he had Issue *George*, the following Peer, *Henry*, Ambassador into *France*: *William*, and *Anne* married to *Thomas Hickman*, Baron *Windsor*.

Which *George*, in Consideration of his own, and his Father's Loyalty to K. *Char. I.* as also his own Deserts, from King *Charles* the second, was in the 10th Year of his Reign, created Baron *Saville* of *Eland*, and Viscount *Halifax*, and afterwards, Anno. 1682. advanc'd to the Titles of Marquis and Earl of *Halifax*: He was in the same Reign Lord Privy-Seal, some time President of the Council, and accounted a great Statesman; died Anno 1695. having married two Wives, 1st. *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Henry Spencer*, Earl of *Sunderland*, by whom he had Issue *Henry*, who died in his Father's Life-time, leaving no Issue by his Wife *Esther*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Charles de la Tour*, Marquis of *Gouvernet*, in *France*: Sir *William*, the next Marquis, and *George*, slain at the Siege of *Buda*, 1688. unmarried; also one Daughter, *Anne*, Wife to *John* Baron *Vaughan*. His second Wife was *Gertrude*, Daughter to *William Pierpoint*, Esq; of *Thorsby*, in *Com. Nott.* second Son to the

* *vid.* 1st.
Vol.

William.

* *vid.* 1st.
vol-
† *vid.* 1st.
Vol.

the Earl of *Kingston*, by whom he had Issue *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter, and Heir apparent; married to *Philip*, eldest Son to *Philip Stanhope*, E. of * *Chesterfield*.

William, his Son, succeeded, and married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Samuel Grimston*, of *Gorambury*, in *Com. Hertford*, Baronet, Sister and Heir to Sir *Harbottle Grimston*, by whom he had Issue, *George*, and other Children, who died Infants in their Father's Life-time; also a Daughter *Anne*, sole Heir to her Mother, and married to *Thomas Bruce*, Son and Heir apparent to *Thomas*, Earl of * *Ailesbury*. His second Wife was *Mary*, Daughter to *Daniel Finch*, Earl of † *Nottingham*, (by *Essex*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert Rich*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*) by whom he had Issue two Sons, *William* and *George*, both dying young; and three Daughters, *Essex*, *Dorothy*, and *Mary*, all lately living; and thus for want of an Heir-Male, this Dignity soon expired.

H A R T F O R D.

Richard.

Richard de Clare, Earl of *Clare* and *Hartford*; most Catalogues omit him, and begin with his Son *Gilbert*; yet *Dugdale* says positively, this *Richard* was the first that used the Title of *Hartford*.

Gilbert.

Gilbert de Clare, Earl of *Clare* and *Hartford*, succeeded *Richard*, his Father; he is said by *Mills*, to be honour'd with the Earldom of *Hartford* by King *Stephen*, in the 4th Year of his Reign, 1132. And he cites a Charter, with this Inscription upon the Seal, *Sigillum Gilberti, Comitis de Clare & Hertford*, which, indeed, proves him to be Earl thereof; but that his Father enjoy'd not that Title, it evinces not, for *Gilbert* might then receive the Investiture, his Father being then in Rebellion, or dead; the Christian *Æra*, and that of the King's Reign being little

little different, and easily reconcileable. But of these, and others that enjoy'd this Honour, having sufficiently spoke under the Title of *Clare and Gloucester*; as also in the first Volume of this * Work, in the Family of *Seymour*, I think it no ways necessary to make mention here.

* Vid. Seymour, D. of Somerset.

Dukes and Earls of HEREFORD, before the Conquest.

S*uane*, Eldest Son to *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, *Suane*. was Earl of this County, *Oxford, Gloucester*, and *Somerfetshire*; but of him I have spoke * elsewhere.

* Vid. Berks.

Ralph, Earl of *Hereford*; he was Son to *Walter de Maunt*, by *Gada*, Sister to *K. Edward* the Confessor, which *Gada* was married afterwards to *Eustace*, Earl of *Boloigne*, Anno 1051. He raised Forces in this County, and join'd with *Leofric*, Earl of *Mercia*, and *Siward*, Earl of *Northumberland*, against *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, then in Rebellion against *K. Edward*. After this, with Earl *Odo*, he was made Admiral of above fifty Ships, and sent against *Harold*, who then infested the Coast with Piracies: But Anno 1055. when *Algar*, Earl of *Mercia*, who was banish'd, and *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, jointly enter'd *Herefordshire*: This Earl *Ralph* having drawn his Power to oppose him, in stead of making an Onset, was the first that ran away, and caus'd the loss of the Battle, by means whereof, *Hereford* and the adjacent Parts were expos'd: He was plac'd by the *Normans*; but the time of his Death I find not.

After the Conquest.

FITZ-OSBORNE.

William.

THE first E. of this County, after the Conquest, was *William Fitz-Osborne*, Brother to *Osborne*, Bishop of *Exon*, in the Reign of King *Edward* the Confessor, whose Kinsman he was ; neither was he remote in Alliance to *William* the Conqueror, for his Father was *Osborne de Crepon*, Steward of the Household, and Sewer to that Prince, Son to *Herfastus* the Dane, who was Brother to *Gunnora*, Great-Grandmother to the said Conqueror ; he was also allied to him by the Mother's side, his Mother being Daughter to *Ralph*, Earl of *Juray*, half-Brother by the Mother's side to *Richard* the first, Duke of *Normandy*. By some he is call'd Earl of *Brettein*, or *de Brutolio* in *Normandy*. Before the Duke's Attempt upon *England*, he and *Roger de Montgomery* (who was afterwards Earl of *Arundel*) were sent to discover the Strength of *Jef-fry Martel*, E. of *Anjou* : He was also one of the Duke's Counsellors, the chief and earnest Adviser for his enterprizing the Crown of *England* ; nor was he wanting to second it by Action, being a Chief in the Army at the signal Battle in *Suffex*, for which, *William* the first made him Earl of *Hereford*, and gave him the Isle of *Wight*, which he conquered.

2 *W. 1.* Made Governour of *Winchester-Castle*, also chief Administrator of Justice for the North of *England* (as *Odo* Earl of *Kent* was for the South) wherein he prudently deported himself with great Equity.

3 *W. 1.* Governour of *York*, the King having then relieved that City, lately besieged by *Edgar Etheling*. By this Earl's Advice, King *William* searched all the Monasteries in the Realm, and confiscated what Rich Men's Money were deposited therein. He founded the Abbeyes of *Lyra*, and *Cormeilles* in *Normandy*, endowing them out of *England*. He built the Castles of *Estbrighbovel*, in *Com. Glouc.*

Clif-

Clifford, Wigmore, and Emyas in Com. Hereford: He was also the King's Vicegerent in *Normandy*, and Sewer of that Province, and a Warlike General. But as he was a great Oppressor of the *English*, and slew many with the Sword; so by that, he received his Death, being surprized and slain in Battle together with *Arnulph E. of Hamiault*; whose Cause he was sent to espouse, against *Robert Le Frison*, that unjustly Usurped the Earldom of *Flanders* from his Nephew, the said *Arnulph*, upon the Death of Earl *Baldwin*, 5 *W.* 1.

Roger de Britolio, his 3d Son, succeeded Earl of *Hereford*, and Lord of *Wight*, 8. *W.* 1. At the Instigation of this Earl, the K. caused again all the Monasteries in *England* to be searched for their Treasure: But he stood not long, for being a Faithless and Treacherous Man; and Combining with his Brother-in-Law *Ralph de Guader*, E. of *Norfolk*, and *Waltheof E. of Huntington*; in that Conspiracy for the divesting the K. of the Government, and advancing themselves to the sole Sway; under Specious Pretences, he raised a Powerful Army, and broke out into open Rebellion without Success. For the Plot being betrayed by *Waltheof*, and *Roger* Obstructed in passing the *Severne* to joyn the E. of *Norf.* the K. presently fell upon them at a Place called *Fagadun*, and there utterly Routed them; and when they had fled to *Norwich*, compelled them to surrender it also. This done the E. *Roger* by Judgment of the *Norman Law* was Condemned to lose his Possessions, and to have perpetual Imprisonment: Yet the King at the Celebration of *Easter*, was pleased to send him (as usual) altho' in Prison, his Royal Robes; but he so disdained the Favour that he contumeliously caused them to be Burnt. A Passage so enraging the King, that he Swore he was very proud that thus abused him, and should never come out of Prison as long as he lived: And there this E. died after the Death of *W.* 2. Nor cou'd his Son once obtain any Favours from K. *H.* 1. whom he Solicited for Restitution of this Earldome.

Milo.

The next Earl was *Milo* or *Miles*, Son to *Walter de Gloummer* Constable of *England*: Which Office as it then stood, is supposed to be the same as Capt. of the *Guard* in after-times, for, he was called *Princeps militia domus Regie*. This *Walter* Founded the Castle of *Gloucester*, Built also those at *Bristol*, *Rocheſter*, and likewise the Tower of *London*. He had the Custody of that of *Gloucester*, and also of the Castle of *Hereford*; and lastly in his Age taking upon him the Habit of a Canon-Regular in the Monastery of *Lantheny*, to which he had been a Benefactor, he died there. But here we come to his Son; *Milo*, Earl of *Hereford*, &c. Being a Servant in Court to K. *H. I.* and one of his chief Counsellors, also an expert Soldier; the K. gave him *Scyll* eldest Daughter to *Bernard de New-March*, Lord of *Brecknock*, for his Wife, with the Honour of *Brecknock*, so likewise all his Father's Lands held in Capite, with the Office of Constable of his Court. Upon the Death of K. *H. I.* he used his Power in behalf of *Maud* the Empress: And fetch'd her with Honour from his Castle of *Gloucester*. But K. *Stephen* carried himself obsequiously towards him; for it is manifest it obtained from him a Restitution in fee of the whole Honour of *Gloucester* (say some) with the Custody of that Tower and Castle there, which he held as his Patrimony in the time of K. *H. I.* and likewise the Barony of *Brecknock*: But after this, in 4 *Steph.* He fell from his Allegiance, and *Maud* being landed in this Realm, repaired to her at *Bristol*, acknowledged her the rightful Heir; and not only so, but attending her to *Gloucester*, received her there very Honourably, and did Homage to her; whereupon she bestow'd on him *St. Briaville's* Castle in that County, and the whole Forest of *Dene*, and he was so much obliged that he became one of the chief Adherents, and solemnly Confederated with *Robert E.* of *Gloucester*, in Vindication of the Empress. The next Year he and *Gloucester* promised *Henry de Bloys*, Bishop of *Winchester*, (Brother to K. *Steph.*) in Case he would acknowledge the Empress's Right; the chief Transactions of the Realm should be guided by him,

him, especially Ecclesiastical donations. 5th and 6th of *Steph.* the *Empress* being too elated upon her Victory at *Lincolne*, and denying the *Londoners* to ratifie to them *St. Edward's* Laws: This made them her Enemies, and they Conspir'd to seize her: But upon advertisement, she privily fled from *Westminster* to *Gloucester*; and there taking Counsel with *Milo*, returned with him to *Oxford*, Resolving to Assemble her dispersed Soldiers: And in this distress having no other Advice but from him, nor entertainment but at his Cost; in remuneration of his Fidelity and Service, she made him E. especially for that K. *Steph.* (still her Prisoner at *Bristol*) was chiefly taken by his means. The *Empress* shortly after Besieged the Bishop of *Winchester* at *Winchester*; and was Counter-sieged by a greater Power of the King's Party, and by the *Londoners* in Aid of them, in the Conclusion whereof her Forces were routed and herself necessitated to make her Escape under the Appearance of a Corpse in a Coffin: Her Brother *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, was taken in the pursuit, and *Milo* escaped very narrowly, for he was forced to obscure himself; and come covertly to *Gloucester* almost bare-foot. At length being Wounded by an Arrow in Hunting, upon *Christmas-Eve*, died 9 *Steph.* succeeded by his Son,

Roger who held the Titles of E. of *Hereford*, Ba-
ron of *Brecknoc*, *Caerwent* (i. e. *Bergavenny*) *Gomer*,
and Lord of the Forest of *Dene*; which Possessions
K. *H. 2.* confirmed to him, granting to him likewise
the Custody of the Castles of *Gloucester* and *St. Briavel*,
was also called Constable of *England*. He took
upon him a Religious Habit in *Gloucester-Abbey*; and
died 1 *H. 1.* without Issue, so that his next Brother,
Walter succeeded to the Honours, and Inheritance;
but for a while the Earldom of *Hereford* and City
of *Gloucester*, were detained from him: This *Wal-*
ter called then *de Hereford*, was Sheriff of *Gloucester*
and *Hereford*, 2d, and 3d, *H. 2.* the Time of his
Death is not express'd; nor that he had any Wife or
Issue.

Roger.

Water.

Henry

Henry.

Henry E. of Hereford Baron of *Brecknoc*, &c. succeeded his Brother *Walter* but left no Issue.

Mahell.

Mahell therefore his younger Brother came to possess these Honours, &c. He was Reputed a very Cruel and Covetous Person, and justly punished; for being entertained by *Walter Lord Clifford*, at *Beaulass-Castle*, in *Com. Glouc.* a Fire happened there: And whilst all was in Flames, he was slain by the Fall of a great Stone, cast from an high Tower upon his Head; and 'tis Remarkable, that none of these Five Brothers, who all succeeded to the Earldom, left any Issue, so that this great Inheritance came to their Sisters, and their Husbands enjoy'd them: The chief particulars whereof were these; The Earldom of *Hereford*, and Constable-ship of *England*, and the Patronage of the Abby of *Lanthony*, fell to the Family of *Bohun*, in Right of *Margery* the eldest of them, or by her means; the Barony of *Brecknoc*, *Caerwent* (i. e. *Bergavenny*) and *Gower* to *Braose*, in respect of *Berta* the 2d; and the Forest of *Dene* to *Fitz-Herbert*, by reason of *Lucy*, the 3d Sister and Co-heir to this Family.

B O H U N.

THIS Noble Family came into *England* with *W.* the Conq. in the Person of *Humfry de Bohun*, from whom both in Name and order of Succession descended *Humfry de Bohun*, Master of the House to *Maud* the Empress; which *Humfry* married *Margery* one of the Co-heirs to the last E. as above, and in her Right was Constable of *England*: Of this Match proceeded, *Humfry* 4. who by the Chronicles of *Lanthony* (if they mistake not) is called E. of *Hereford*, and Constable of *England*; which could not well be, for he died 28 H. 2. his Father then living. This *Humfry* the 4th married *Margaret* Daughter to *Hen. E. of Huntington*, Sister to *William K. of Scots*, and by her was progenitor to *Hen.* who was truly the first E. of *Hereford* of this House.

Which

Which *Henry*, in 9 R. 1. had a Livery of the In-^{Henry.}heritance of *Margery* his Grandmother; 1 *Joh.* had a Grant of 20 l. per *Ann.* out of the *tertium denarium*: But adhering to the Rebellious Barons, all his Lands were seized on: Howbeit 17 *Joh.* upon the Agreement made at *Runnimed*; he had Restitution of them, and that Accord being made, was one of the 25. who undertook for the King's observing *magna Charta*, that he had Ratified, or otherwise to compel him to it. Next Year the Barons raising new Troubles, the K. procured him and others to be Excommunicated by the *Pope*; nor returned he to his Allegiance at K. *John's* Death, (as many did) but joyning to *Lewis* the *Dauphine* and the Barons, was one of the Leaders of their Army against King *Henry* III. in the Battle of *Lincoln*, 1 H. III. and there he was taken Prisoner. Making a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, with *Sayer* Earl of *Winton*, he dyed in his way thither 4 H. 3. Succeeded by his Son,

Humphry de Bohun, Earl of *Hereford*, also in right of his Mother (*Maud*, sole Daughter of *Geffery Fitz-Piers* E. of *Essex*) E. of *Essex*, &c. Lord Constable ^{Vide Essex.} of England. In 2 H. III. he stood up with the E. of *Chester*, in behalf of *Richard* E. of *Cornwal*, from whom the King had injuriously taken *Berkhamstead*, and bestowed it on *Waleran* *Ties*; and rendezvousing at *Stamford*, advised the King in a menacing manner, to redress that Injury, restore the Charter of their Liberties, and *Charta Foresta*. This done they returned quietly home. 23 H. III. He was one of the Nine Godfathers to Prince *Edward* (afterward K. *Ed.* I.) and in the two following Years Sheriff of *Kent*. 26 H. III. being in *Gascoigne*, and discerning the King bigotted to Aliens, he, *Richard* E. of *Cornwal*, and other Nobles, came back in discontent. 28 H. III. In conjunction with the E. of *Clare*, he advanced against the *Welsh*, and had fierce Encounters with them. The chief Cause of the *Welsh* Insurrection, was, this Earls detaining that part of the Inheritance from *Isabel*, Sister to his Sons Wife (and wedded to *David* Son to *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*) which descended to her from their Father *William de Braose* of *Brecknock*. 29 H.

29 *H. III.* He with *William de Cantilupe*, were commanded to scour the Marches of those bold *Welsh* Invaders. 30 *H. III.* He was one that signed the Letter to the *Pope*, complaining of the *Romish* Oppressions, threatening to free themselves if a Remedy was not obtained. 32 *H. III.* He was in the Parliament, where the Peers rebuked the King's demanding a Mony-Tax upon them, contrary to his Promise. 34 *H. III.* He went to the *Holy-Land*. 41 *H. III.* had the Custody of the Marches of *Wales*, and attended the King's March against the *Welsh*, then in Hostility. 42. One of those which combined against the King, the end of which proved fatal. 44 *Edw. III.* Being a Baron-Marcher, he was commanded to attend *Roger Mortimer* the Chief of them, for the defence of the same against *Lewelin ap Griffin*. In the troublesome times he joined with Prince *Edward*, as vouchee for the King's observing what Award the *French* King should make upon the *Provisiones Oxonii*, and other Differences between him and his Barons. Nevertheless he was with those rebellious Peers, 49 *H. III.* and taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Evesham*, and his Lands thereupon seiz'd. But long he did not so continue, but was received again into Favour, and died 3 *E. I.*

Humphry, his eldest Son, was a Man of a turbulent Spirit, and of Party with the Barons; for which he was excommunicated, 47 *H. III.* A great stickler for the Provisions of *Oxford*, a Leader in the Battle of *Lewes*, where the King was taken Prisoner; whereupon they made him Governour of the Castle of *Gooderick* and *Winchester*, and the next Year General of their Foot in the Battle of *Evesham*. But here they lost the Day, and himself was made Prisoner.

Humphry de Bohun, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, and Lord-Constable of *England*, in which Honours he succeeded his Grandfather, viz. Son of *Humphry*, of whom we last spoke. He was Baron of *Brecknock* in Right of his Mother, as his Father had lately been. In 2 *E. I.* *Haverford-Castle* and Town, which were part of his Inheritance, were restored to him, and next Year the other Lands, by the Death

Death of his Father. 10 E. 1. Being at *Brecknoc*, he disputed with his Uncle, *John* for the Office of Constable of *England*. 14 E. 1. He was with the King's Army in *Wales*. But 20 E. 1. for some Misdemeanour his Lands in *Brecknoc* were seized. 25 E. 1. The E. of *Holland* being slain, he was sent into that Province with *John*, Son to that Earl (who had married K. *Edward's* Daughter) to challenge his Father's Inheritance: The same Year the King required this Earl and others, to go into *Gascoigne*, which they refus'd, unless the King went thither Personally; likewise, was one who prohibited the levying the Tax of an Eighth Penny (granted then to the King in the Parliament at St. *Edmundsbury*,) and incited the *Londoners* against it; and being one of those commanded to attend the King into *Flanders* with Horse and Arms, upon his Disobedience he was discharg'd of his Constableship: Also the King being beyond-Sea, sending to him and the Earl-Marshal, to repair to his Parliament at *London*, they came thither in an hostile manner, but would not venture within the Walls, unless their own Men might guard the Gates, nor consent to any Proposals, unless *Magna Charta*, with the addition of some new Articles, and *Charta Foresta* were confirmed; and that no Assessment should be without consent of the Lords, and such pardon'd who refus'd to go into *Flanders*, which was accordingly agreed to: After this, he was with the King in *Scotland*, at the great Victory near *Roxborough*; and about that time, he, with *Thomas*, E. of *Lancaster*, pass'd the Mountains, besieg'd and took the Castle of *Kindiomi* in *Marre* in that Realm; died 26 E. 1. succeeded by his only Son,

Humphry, who in 30 Ed. 1. surrender'd his Inheritance to the King, as also his Earldoms, and Constableship. 32 E. 1. was in *Scotland* in the King's Service, and the same Year attended Prince *Edward* beyond-Sea; but upon his Marriage with *Elizabeth*, the King's Daughter, re-enjoy'd his Lands and Honours, which he thereupon entail'd upon the Heirs of his Body; and for default thereof, the Remainder of several Lordships in *Essex*, and *Huntington*,

tinghamshire, and the Constablenesship of *England*, to the King and his Heirs. 34 E. 1. The King entail'd on him, being then in *Scotland*, the Territory of *Anandale* there, the Remainder in the King. 35 E. 1. He was in the *Scotish* Wars, whence he departed, and left the King, without Leave; but Queen *Margaret* procured his Pardon. 1 E. 2. He solemnly engag'd with *Henry*, Earl of *Lincoln*, *John*, Earl of *Warren*, *Aymer*, Earl of *Pembroke*, *Robert de Clifford*, and others, to defend the King's Person, and the Rights of the Crown, and to redress what was amiss. 2 E. 2. again in *Scotland*, and that Year conspir'd with *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, the Death of *Gaveston*. 3 E. 2. was sent to guard the Marches of *Scotland*. 5 E. 2. had Restitution of the Constablenesship, which the King had for some Reasons seiz'd into his Hands. 6 E. 2. was the chief Commis-sioner in the Treaty with *Lodowic*, Earl of *Eurieux*, and others, about Matters concerning the King, and some of his Nobles. 7 E. 2. taken Prisoner at the fatal Battle of *Striveling* in *Scotland*, but was exchang'd for the Wife of *Robert de Bruce*, who had been long Captive in *England*. 8 E. 2. was at the Beheading of *Gaveston*. 11 E. 2. was commanded to send 200 Soldiers into *Scotland*, out of his own Territories. 9, 11, 12 and 13 E. 2. in the *Scotish* Wars. 14 E. 2. The King having Intelligence *Humphry* was arming against *Hugh le Despencer* the Younger, sent to him to forbear, which he obey'd not, but joyn'd the Earl of *Lancaster* in that great Insurrection, and when all others deserted him, stuck to him firmly; and having oblig'd the King's Assent to their insolent Actings, he published the Edict in *Westminster-Hall* for the Banishment of *Hugh Despencer* the Elder. The next Year, he and *Mortimer* wasted the *Spencer's* Lands in *Wales*; but Affairs turning, the King got Power, and so pursued these potent Rebels, that he utterly defeated them at *Burrough-brigg* in *Yorkshire*, where this Earl endeavouring to escape over a Bridge, was run thro' the Body by a Soldier that lurk'd underneath, 15 E. 2.

To whom succeeded *John*, his 2d Son, *Humphry* ^{John.} the Eldest dying in his Life-time; who, in 20 E. 2. was made Knight of the *Bath*; and 1 E. 3. (together with the King himself) girt with the Sword of Knighthood by *John*, Brother to the Earl of *Hennault*. That Year, and 9 E. 3. he was in *Scotland* in the King's Service, and died 20 Ed. 3. without Issue. To whom therefore succeeded

Humphry his Brother, and Heir. In 14 E. 3. he ^{Humfry.} was in a great Naval Fight against the *French* near *Sluyce*. 15 E. 3. one of those Lords who were at the great Feasts and Justings, which the King held at *London*, for Love of the Countess of *Sarisbury*. 16 E. 3. was order'd to provide Forty Men for the King's Service in *Britany*. 20 E. 3. went with the King into *France* for the Relief of *Aguillon*, then besieg'd by the *French*. 21 E. 3. had License to embattle several of his Manour-Houses. 26 E. 3. assisting in *Essex*, to obstruct there an expected Invasion of the *French*. 33 E. 3. He again attended the King into *France*; died unmarried, 35 E. 3. (1361.) *see page 238*

Whereupon the right of this Earldom, &c. descended to *Humphry*, who was Son and Heir to *William* ^{Humfry.} Earl of *Northampton*, a younger Brother to the last Earl, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Sister and Co-heir to *Giles* Lord *Badelesmere*, and Widow to *Edmond de Mortimer*. In *Northampton*, he succeeded his Father, in the other his Uncle. Being under Age at his Father's Death. Anno (1360.) he had licence to Travel; and shortly after being of full Age came in Possession of his Honours. 40 E. 3. The Principal Person in an Embassy to *Galeacio*, D. of *Milan*, to Negotiate a Marriage betwixt *Lionel* D. of *Clarence*, and *Violenta* Daughter to *Galeacio*. 43 and 46 in the Expeditions then made into *France*, K. E. 3. made him a Knt. of the Garter; died 46 E. 3. (1372.) He married *Joan*, Daughter to *Ric. Fitz-Alan*, E. of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, by whom he had Issue only two Daughters and Co-heirs; 1 *Elenor* married to *Thomas* of *Wood-stock*, D. of *Gloucester*, who had in her Right the Earldom of *Essex* and *Northampton*, the Constable-ship of *England* and Barony of *Brecknock*.

noc: And *Mary* Wife to *Hen. Plantagenet*, E. of *Derby*, D. of *Hereford* and *Lancaster*; afterwards K. of *England*, by the Name of *Hen. 4.* but of him under the Title of *Derby*, 4th Son to K. *Edw. 3.*

Stafford, D. of *Buckingham*, and E. of *Hereford*. Vid. *Buckingham*.

RAMSEY, Earl of HOLDERNESS.

John.

John Ramsey, descended of a very ancient and noble Family of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, was the first honour'd with this Title: He was at first a Page of Honour to K. *James I.* and attending him to the House of *Joh. Ruthin*, E. of *Gowry*, at *Perth* in *Scotland*, upon the 5th of *August*, 1600. fortun'd to be the happy Rescuer of his Majesty from the murder intended him by the same Traiterous E. and his Brother *Alexander*, both whom fell in the Enterprize, which they had very nigh accomplished. For this faithful Service he was Knighted, and created Viscount *Hadington*, and had also the Augmentation-Coat given him, with this Motto, *Hæc dextra vindex Principis & Patriæ*. Upon King *James's* attaining the *English* Crown, he receiv'd farther Favours; his faithful Services recommending him to the Marriage of *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert* Earl of *Suffex*: But 17 *Jac. 1.* upon some Disagreement with his Country-men, the Viscounts *Fenton* and *Dorchester*, he retired out of *England* with the King's Leave, yet soon return'd, and was receiv'd in higher Esteem than ever; for *Anno* 1620. 18 *Jac. 1.* he was created Baron of *Kingston* upon *Thames*, and Earl of *Holderness*; with this special addition of Honour, That Annually on the fifth of *August*, the Thanksgiving-Day for the King's Deliverance from *Gowry*, and his Conspirators, he and his Heir Males should bear the Sword of State before the King in the solemnizing that Day's Service for his Preservation. By *Elizabeth*, his Wife, aforesaid, he had Issue *James* and *Charles*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who all died Infants,

fants in the Life-time of their Father. His 2d Wife was *Martha*, Daughter to Sir *William Cockain*, Knt. Alderman of *London*, (who out-living him, became the Wife of *Montague Bertie*, Heir Apparent to the Earl of *Lindsey*) but by her had no Issue, so that this Title became then Extinct.

Darcy, E. of *Holderness*: vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls of H U N T I N G T O N,

Before the Conquest.

TO *STI*, He was of *Danish* Extraction, and ^{Tosti} what is most Memorable of him is, that upon the Return of the Famous *Siward* from K. *Edw.* the Confessor, by whom he was honourably received: He meeting this E. *Tosti* upon a Bridge was rudely Affronted by him, *Tosti* spurning the Dirt at him with his Feet, for which tho' he did not then immediately resent the Indignity, yet meeting him afterwards in the same Place, he cut off his Head and carried it to the King: Who hearing the matter gave this his Earldom unto *Siward*.

Siward of him mention is made under the Title of *Siward*. *Northumberland*, he being E. thereof.

Harlod, Son to *Godwin*, was next E. of this ^{Harold} County, as he was also of *Essex* and *Norfolk*, or the *East-Angles*, and *Cambridge-shire*, and of the *West-Saxons*.

After the C O N Q E S T.

TH I S *Waltheof* was Son to *Siward* E. of ^{Waltheof} *Northumberland* and *Huntington*, by *Elfreda*, Daughter to E. *Aldred*, E. of *Northumberland*.

The disagreement between *Ingulphus*, and *Ord. Vir.* easily may be reconcil'd; for if E. *Waltheof* possessed these Earldoms from *Edw.* the Confessor, (*Waltheof* being then but young) yet considering the Disposition

M

of

of *William* the Conqueror, That no *Englishman* continued his former Estate, but by his Favour, it is probable *Waltheof* was forced to submit to the pleasure of the New King, and accept *Northumberland* upon the condition of his true Allegiance; and the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Northampton* as a Marriage-Portion, which was given him with *Judith* the Conqueror's Niece, to oblige him by the Bond of Affinity, as well as Gratitude, to be a faithful Subject to the King; for he was one of the chief of the Saxon Nobility. He had also the Lordship of *Connington* in this County, by Gift of K. *Edw.* Confessor; after *Turchil* Earl of the *East-Angles* had been exiled by the said King. Having done many Loyal and Worthy Services to his Sovereign; He was drawn at last into the Conspiracy of *Roger* Earl of *Hereford*, and *Ralph E.* of *Norfolk*, for which he suffered long Imprisonment, and was in the end beheaded, 1075.

Simon.

The next Earl was *Simon St. Liz.* (or *Silvancent*, as called by some) a noble *Norman*, who with his Brother *Garnerius le Rich*, came over into *England* with *William* the Conqueror.

To this *Simon K. W.* wou'd have married his Niece *Judith*, Widow of the last Earl *Waltheof*, but she refusing because he was lame of one Leg, the King was so displeased therewith, that he seized upon the Castle and Honour of *Huntingdon*, which she then held in Dower (it having been formerly granted to her Heirs) exposing her and her Daughters to shift for themselves in the Isle of *Ely*, and other obscure Places; and bestowed upon the said *Simon* the Town of *Northampton*, and the whole Hundred of *Falkley*, valued then at 40 l. per *Ann.* to provide Shoes for his Horses. *Simon* therefore not gaining the Mother, by the advice of his Friends took her eldest Daughter to Wife, and thereupon had this Earldom given him by the King, *Anno 18 W. I.* say some: But *Dugdale* saith, it doth not appear at what time the Conqueror advanced him to these Earldoms; but he held them both. 1 H. I. He was a Witness to the Laws at that time made by the King; in the same Reign he went to the *Holy-Land*, and returning died in *France*, and

was

was buried there. *Simon* his Son succeeded in his Earldom of *Northampton*, but for a while this was taken from him, and enjoy'd by

David, Son of *Maltcolme* 3d. K. of *Scotland*; and *David*. Brother of *Alexander*, whom he succeeded in that Kingdom: He was Earl of *Huntingdon*, and *Northumberland*; Titles he derived to himself from his Wife *Maud*, the Relict of *Simon St. Liz*, the last Earl: He was afterward K. of *Scotland*, and began his Reign 1124. But before this, living in *England* with his Sister, *Maud*, Wife to K. *H. I.* it was by the King's Favour his Marriage was perfected. Of this *David* it was told K. *Stephen*, upon his coming to the Crown of *England*; That whereas he did make a shew of coming to him in a peaceable manner, but had contrarily entred and possessed *Carlisle*, and *Newcastle*: The King thereupon advanced towards him with an Army; and *David* met him near *Durham*, and friendly accorded the matter, rendring *Newcastle*, and holding *Carlisle* by the King's permission; but did no Homage, in respect he had before sworn Allegiance to *Maud* the Empress: And it was further accorded that *Henry* his Son, as rightful Heir to his Mother, should enjoy both Earldoms: (Whilst yet the more rightful Heir, *Simon E. of Northampton*, was excluded.) It is said by some that King *Stephen*, shortly after his Coronation, making Peace with *David* King of *Scotland*, who had treacherously possessed himself of the Castles of *Carlisle*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*; gave him this Earldom of *Huntingdon* in lieu of them. Whether it was so or no, *Henry* his Son enjoyed it, as followeth. This *David* died King of *Scotland*, 18 *Steph.* 1153

Henry, Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Northumberland*; *Henry*. in his Father's Life-time, doing Homage to King *Stephen* at *York*, obtained Livery not only of this Honour of *Huntingdon*, but a Grant of the Borough of *Doncaster* and *Carlisle*, as an Augmentation thereto; and restitution of all those Lands, Forts and Castles, which he formerly had. Nay, he was then in such high Estimation with K. *Stephen*, that upon his solemn celebrating of *Easter*, he placed him on his

Right-Hand, which so distasted the Nobles, that *William* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*, and Others, forsook the Court. He died a little before his Father, viz. 1152. His Issue becoming Kings of *Scotland*, but no farther spoke of here; wherefore the Honour return'd again to,

St. L I Z, Restor'd.

Simon.

Simon St. Liz, his Mother *Maud* being Married to *David* Prince of *Scotland*, in his Minority; he was sent into *Normandy* and committed to the Guardianship of *Stephen* E. of *Aumerle*, his Mothers Uncle; and with his Brother and Sister, were so educated under his Government, that this *Simon*, with the Son of Earl *Stephen*, were made Knights together there, whereat King *H. 1.* was displeased: And this might be one reason why King *H.* kept him out of Part of his Inheritance, notwithstanding the Solicitations in his behalf; tho' the King had not formerly bestowed the Earldom upon Prince *David*, Brother to his own Queen, under Colour of his Marriage with *Maud*, Daughter to *Waltheof*. However this *Simon* entred upon this Earldom, upon the Death of the last Earl, Anno 1152, says *Dugd.* [*Mills* says upon the death of King *H. 1.* Anno 1135. which I suppose an Error:] Anno 1140. He took part with King *Stephen*, against *Maud* the Empress, and shared with him in his Overthrow at *Lincoln*, 6 *Steph.* But in the Treaty between *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* (afterwards *K. H. 2.*) and King *Stephen* at the Siege of *Wallingford*, No one opposed their Accord more than he, tho' his Death was at hand, for he then and there departed this Life, about the Year 1153. 18 *Steph.* He left Issue *Simon* his Son, who immediately succeeded in the Earldom of *Northampton*, but not so soon to that of *Huntingdon*; for the Royal Line of *Scotland* became a second time Possessors of this Earldom neither were they long excluded, the last E. *Simon* not enjoying it above a Year, before this had it again in the Person of *Malcolm*, who was eldest Son to *Henry* Earl of *Huntingdon*, Son to *David* K. of

of *Scotland*, by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter to Earl *Waltheof*.

This *Malcolme*, upon his Grandfather's Death, succeeded King of *Scotland*, viz. Anno 1153. being called *Malcolme* 4. and soon after obtained this Earldom of K. *Henry* 1. in lieu of the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Westmoreland*; which he then rendred up to that K. tho' others affirm that it was for accompanying that K. in his Expedition to *Tholouse*, in Anno 1159. (which was about 4 Years after;) but he died unmarried, 9 Dec. 11 H. 2. and was succeeded herein by,

William his Younger Brother, to whom as next Heir-Male, he succeeded in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, being commonly called the *Lion*: But before this it is said he was E. of *Northumberland*. However he enjoyed all the Titles upon his Brother's Death, accrewing to him, and in particular *Huntington*, which he held until 19 H. 2. (1173.) when he with divers *English* Barons, rose up in Arms against K. *Hen.* on the behalf of young K. *Hen.* the Son; the News whereof so incensed the Father, then in *Normandy*, that he appointed an Army against him; and promised the Castle and Earldom of *Huntington* should be delivered unto *Simon St-Liz*, the 3d, as the rightful Heir. *Simon* was no less glad of the Opportunity; and 'twas so acceptable to *Simon*, that he raised considerable Forces, came before it, and forced the King of *Scots* (then in it) to render up the Castle: So that this Honour return'd again to,

St. L I Z, again Restor'd

Simon St. Liz, the 3d of that Name, E. of *Huntington* and *Northampton*, as also E. of *Lincoln*. This E. in right of his Wife *Alice*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Gilbert de Gant*, E. of *Lincoln*, being repossessed, he restor'd every Man to his Right, whom the *Scots* had displaced: But K. *Hen.* because there was a continual dissension and bickerings between *David*, younger Brother to *William* K. of

Scotland, and this *Simon* about the Castle and Honour of *Huntington*, he caused the Castle to be razd; and was so irritated by their Quarrels, that he swore neither of them should enjoy the same: Yet notwithstanding his rash Oath, *Simon* enjoyed the Earldom till his Death; which happened 30 *H. 2.* (1184.) without Issue. Whereupon the Royal Line of *Scotland* became now a Third time possessed of this Earldom, in the next *E. David*, who was younger Brother to the last *William E. of Hunting.* and *K. of Scotland*:

David.

Which *David* in 16. *H. 2.* was made a Knt. at the Coronation of young *K. Hen.* 30 *H. 2.* Some say the *K.* gave the Castle of *Huntington* to *William K. of Scotland*, and *William* presently after bestowed it upon his Brother *David*; but whether it was so or no, certain it is, That 1 *R. 1.* *William* obtained from that *K.* a Restitution of the Castles of *Roxborough*, and *Berwick*, and whatsoever *K. H. 2.* had taken from him, when he was his Prisoner; as also all his Demeasness and Fees, in the County of *Huntington*, and all other Places, to hold to him and his Heirs, as freely as *Malcolme*, his Brother, had ever enjoy'd them: For it appears that that King by his Charter, Dated 24 *June*, in the first Year of his Reign; granted and Confirmed to this *David* (whom he calls *E. David*, Brother to the *K. of Scotland*) all the Liberties which *David K. of Scotland* his Grand-father, and *K. Malcolme*, his Brother, had in the Honour of *Huntington*, in the time of *K. Henry*, Grandfather to *K. Hen.* Father to *K. Ric.* or in the time of the said *Hen.* his Father --- 6 *R. 1.* He attended the King into *Normandy*, and likewise went with that *K.* into the *Holy-Land*, with 500 Knights. But at his Return had his Fleet scattered, and was taken Prisoner by the *Egyptians*; and at length redeemed by the *Venetians.* temp. *K. John* he sided with the Barons against that *K.* died 3 *H. 3.*

John.

John Sirnamed *Scot*, by reason of his Parentage succeeded his Father *David* in those Earldoms, and was also *E. of Chester*, in Right of his Mother, eldest Sister and Co-heir to *Ranulph Blundevill*, *E. of Chester*,

Chester, under which Title he is already treated of; * by whose Death, this Earldom, as well as that of *Chester*, came to the Crown.

Clinton, Earl of *Huntingdon*. See the 1st Volume of *Clinton*. this Work, under the Title of Earl of *Lincoln*.

D' A N G L E.

THE next Earl was *Guiscard D'Angle*, a *Frenchman*, and born in the Dutchy of *Acquitaine*: He is called *D'Angle* in his Summons to Parliament, and in his creation Patent for this Earldom; our Historians call him *D'Angoulesme*, and in his Stall at *Windsor*, *D'Anguillem*. Being a Person of Military Skill, and great Valour, he was one of the principal Commanders in King *Edward's* Army at the taking of *Limoges* in *Gascoigne*: He likewise proposed the Match between *John of Gaunt*, D. of *Lancaster*, and *Constance* of *Castile*, and thereupon returning with him out of *France* into *England*, was elected Knight of the Garter. Shortly after this, he accompanied the E. of *Pembroke* into *Gascoigne*, and was taken Prisoner by the *Spaniards* at *Rochel*. In 51 E. 1. he was Commission with the Lord-Chancellor to treat of Peace with *France*. 1 R. 3. Being Tutor to the King, (I suppose in Military Affairs) was at his Coronation made Earl of *Huntingdon*, and that Year retain'd to serve the King in the Naval Expedition, made then by *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, against the *Spanish* Fleet, and constituted a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage between King *Rich. 2.* and a Daughter of *France*. In consideration of his eminent Services in *Gascoigne*, under the Black Prince, he had a Grant of 100 Marks per Annum from the Crown; in short, he had all the Vertues that a good Knight ought to have. Died 3 R. 2. (1379.)

John Holland, D. of *Exon*, and E. *Huntingdon*, John. of whom, *vid. Exeter*.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, and Knight of the Garter, upon the Death of his Grandfather, Thomas.

succeeded Lord *Ferrers*, and after the Attainder of *John Holland*, had this Title, being granted to him and the Heirs-Male of his Body; but I suppose the Limitation to be by *Anne*, his Wife, because his Issue by his second Wife enjoy'd it not, neither do I find how he relinquished, or lost this Title, which was granted to another in his Life-time; for he died 20 Sept. 17 H. 7.

H E R B E R T.

William.

William Herbert, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Baron *Herbert*; but he did not enjoy his Title of *Pembroke* long, as may be seen, and what farther relates to him, in the first Volume of this Work. * Also *Hastings*, E. of *Huntington*.

Dukes and Earls of K E N D A L L.

John.

John Plantagenet D. of *Bedford*, *Alançon* and *Anjou*, E. of *Maine*, *Richmond*, and *Kendal*, as I have seen him entitl'd. *Vid. Bedford*.

John Beauford, he succeeded his Brother and Father in the Earldom of *Somerset*; and by K. H. 6. was made D. of *Somerset*, and E. of *Kendal*. *Vid. Somerset*.

D e F o i x.

TH E proper Name of this Family is *Greilly* from *France*, that of *de Foix* comes from *Spain*; the first of these *Greilly's* was *Gerard* Lord of *Greilly*, (in the County of *Gex*, near *Geneva*) Anno 1120. from whom descended *Gaston de Foix*, who being a Military Person, K. Hen. 5. created him E. of *Longueville* in *Normandy*. He was also raised to be E. of *Benanges*, and made Knt. of the Garter for his Heroick Adventures in the Wars. But I come now to his Son,

John.

John de Foix E. of *Kendal*, and *Benanges*, Viscount

count *de Castilian*, &c. At the Time of his being made E. of *Kendal*, viz. 24 *H. 6.* (1446.) he used the Title of Lord of *Greilly*, and Viscount *de Castilian*, his Father then living; and when his Father was Dead, he had not the Title of *Longueville*, being perhaps only for Life to his Father. In 29 *H. 6.* upon those Agreements then made with the *French*, whereunto thro' our Domestick Broils we were necessitated to submit: It was concluded that *Gaston* the Father, and this Earl *John* his Son, should enjoy all their Lands in *Acquitaine*; and because their intents were to serve the *English*, That the Son and Heir of this *John*, then an Infant, should be under the Tutelage of the E. of *Foix* his Cousin; to the end, if he denyed Allegiance to the *French* at full Age, or died before, all these Lands should remain to the next Heir of their Blood, Male or Female of the *French* King's Obedience, 39. *H. 6.* For his and his Ancestors Services; and in respect of his Losses, Disherison, and Imprisonment for almost 7 Years, and the vast Ransom he was exposed to, for his Fidelity to the Crown of this Realm, he obtained for Relief the Transportation of 1000 Sacks of *Wool*, without paying Custom. But K. *Hen. 6.* losing all, to whom and the House of *Lancaster*, he had been ever faithful; I find no more of him, he was Knight of the Garter, *Anno* 1445.

William Parr, Kt. created Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*, *William* 30 *H. 8.* and afterwards E. of *Essex*. *Vid. Essex* and *Northampton*; of which last Place he was in the Reign of *Edw. 6.* advanced to the Title of Marquis.

Henry Steward Duke of *Kendal*, 3d Son of *James* *Henry* Duke of *York*, died a Child; of whom in the Royal Family, in the 1st. Vol.

George Prince of *Denmark*, D. of *Cumberland*, *George* and E. of *Kendal*; *vid. Cumberland*.

*Marquises and Earls of K E N T,
before the Conquest.*

Ealhere.

E*Alhere* E. of *Kent*, is Memorable for his Victory against the *Danes* in this County, 852. who arriving in the *Thames-Mouth* with 350 Ships, landed a great Army and wasted *London*, and vanquished *Beortulph* K. of the *Mercians* : But at length coming to *Sandwich*, was encounter'd by King *Ethelstan*, (Son of *Ethelwolph* the *West-Saxon* K.) and by the help of this E. after great Slaughter, Totally Routed, and 9 of their Ships taken. About two Years after, this Valiant E. and *Wada* E. of *Surrey* gave them Battle again in the Isle of *Sheppey*, where tho' at first they had the better of the Day ; yet the *Danes* prevailing he lost his Life, *Anno* 854.

Ceolmund.

Ceolmund, He was constituted E. hereof by King *Alfred*, *Anno* 897. to withstand the Incursions of the *Danes*.

Godwin.

Godwin, E. of the *West-Saxons* and *Kent* ; he was of Noble Extraction, viz. Son of *Walnoth*, Son of *Egelmar*, Son of *Egelrick*, Brother to the great *Edric-Streona*, E. of *Mercia*. temp. K. *Etheldred*, *Anno* 1025. he was General of the *English* Forces under K. *Canutus*, against the invading *Sweeds*, whose Camp in the Night he Assaulted, slaying a Multitude of them, and routing the rest, and compelling *Ulf*, and *Eiglafe*, Kings of that Nation to peaceable Terms. Upon *Canute's* Death, *Ælfred* Son to *Etheldred*, late K. of *England*, returning from *Normandy*, to gain his undoubted Right to the Crown ; this E. met him at *Canterbury*, and assured him of his Fidelity : But soon after *Godwin* Treacherously surpriz'd him and his Fellows, while Sleeping in their Beds at *Glinford* in *Surry*, and barbarously Beheaded every Tenth Man ; decimating them twice over ; and then carried *Ælfred* Prisoner to *London*, to *Harold* Son to King *Canute*, who put him to Death, and usurped the Throne as his Father did before : But little comfort attended

attended his Faithless and Cruel Practices; for *Anno* 1041. *Hardicanute* succeeding *Harold*, and being of another Temper, was highly displeased with him; and would accept of no other Atonement than of a Ship Gilt with Gold, and suitable Tackling to contain 80 Soldiers in Gilt-Armour; and then the King's Wrath was appeased: He for his own Excuse opportunely laid the Murder of *Ælfred* upon K. *Harold* deceased; yet the *English* Nobles were still incensed against him for the same, insomuch that he fled for safety into *Denmark*, his Lands in the mean time being Confiscated. In *Denmark* he remained till the Reign of *Edward* the Confessor, when he return'd, having obtained the Favour and Mercy of that mild Prince, by the Mediation of his Friends, and thro' the means of *Leofric* E. of *Chester*; who advised him and his Son, with those Twelve Earls his Friends and Kinsmen, in all humility to offer the K. as much Gold and Silver as they were able to bear, in Satisfaction, and implore a Pardon for the Murder, and Restoration to his Possessions. And now the K. to put the greater Obligation on him, married his Daughter after this, viz. 1051. *Eustace* E. of *Boloigne* (who had married the Kg's Sister) landed at *Dover*, and thereupon kill'd a Townsman by one of his followers, about taking up their Quarters: A Tumult arose where, in 20 of *Eustace's* Retinue were slain, he himself hardly escaping their Fury; which being known to the K. *Godwin* was Commanded to vindicate the injury of the E. of *Boloigne*; but he rather excused the Fact, than made any Reparation. Under the Colour of restraining the *Welsh*, he raised a Great Power, and his Sons *Suane* and *Harold* did the like. Upon the King's account *Leofric* E. of *Mercia*, *Siward* E. of *Northumberland*, and *Ralph* E. of *Hereford* Arm'd; And things being in this Posture, *Godwin* required the delivering up *Eustace*, and his followers then in *Dover*-Castle, threatening else open War against the King. Howbeit, the K. refusing it, and *Godwin* now discerning an equal Power to oppose him, submitted to an amicable Treaty to be held at *London*: In order therefore the K. sent him to Court, for ordering that

that he should come unarmed, and with no more than 12 Persons and his Son *Harold*; but he not trusting the K. and the K. observing the desertion of his Soldiers, published by Proclamation, That he should either so appear within 5 Days, or depart the Kingdom: and according to the last, He, his Wife, his Sons *Tofti*, *Swane*, and *Gyrth*, Transported themselves unto *Baldwin*, E. of *Flanders*; and *Harold* and *Leofwin*, two other of his Son's, went into *Ireland*, in *Anno* 1050. and returned thence in an Hostile manner; nay, his Sons came from *Ireland*, and entred *South-west*, e're any opposition could be made: But at last both Armies appearing, and both ready, tho' careless to Fight, 5 Persons on either side interposed, and made up the Breach; and *Godwin* and all his Sons, *Swane* excepted were thenceforth restor'd to their former Honours: But Gods Judgement soon overtook the E. for the next Year, sitting at Table with the K. at *Winchester*, and *Harold* his Son then the Cup-bearer stumbling, *Godwin* seeing him recover himself by the Help of the other Leg, smiling said, Thus may one Brother Help another; whereat the K. in concern, answer'd, so might my Brother have been an Help to me if *Godwin* had pleased: *Godwin* for his Innocence, imprecated that the Bread might Choak him if he was concerned therein, which was no sooner uttered but he fell Dead from his Chair; as some Historians do Credibly Relate, *Anno* 1053.

After the Conquest.

Odo.

*O*do Bishop of *Bayeux* in *Normandy*; half-Brother to the Conq. by whom in his first Year he was made E. of *Kent*: He was one of the first that was raised by him, to any Place of Power or Trust; and with *Jeffry* Bishop of *Constance*, was at the Battle near *Hasting*, where they had several Monks; all which Assisted the Conq. with their Devout Prayers and Counsel's: After the Victory he had the charge of *Dover*, and was joyned with *William Fitz-Osbourne*, (afterwards E. of *Hereford*) in the Superintendency of

of the Forces of the Realm : Nay, he was likewise Count *Palatine*, having Power over all the *Peers* of the Land, as also *Iusticiarius Anglia*, being reputed the wisest Man of his Time. After *William's* Coronation, he, and *William Fitz-Osbourn*, in the King's absence, were made *Custodes Anglia*; and had Power to Build Castles in any fitting Place: Being thus Seated in *Kent*, he, and *Lanfranck* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, had some difference, upon *Odo's* in-croaching upon the *Church*, which were decided in behalf of *Lanfranc*. 1074. He and *Jeffry* Bishop of *Constance* March'd to suppress the Insurrection of *Roger E.* of *Hereford*, and *Ranulph E.* of *Norfolk*. 13 *W.* the Conq; being next to the *K.* in Greatness, He was sent to waste *Northumberland* for the Insurrection there, wherein *Walcher* Bishop of *Durham* was Murdered. At last his Extraordinary Power and Wealth made him grow Insolent, Oppressive and Ambitious : He flattered himself also with the Popedom, and to that end purchased a Place at *Rome*; and by Gifts endeavour'd to link the *Italian* Senators to him : But as he intended a Journey thither, *W.* the Conq; at his return from *Normandy* upbraided him for his Crimes ; one whereof was for seducing his Soldiers to Accompany him, who were designed for the Defence of the Nation ; and when none of his Guards would seize him, he himself did, apologizing that it was not the Bp. but his own *E.* and Vicegerent he had thus seized, resolving to have an Account of his Trust. After this he imprisoned him at *Roan*, where he remained till his Enlargement by *K. W.* 2. Howbeit, for all that Favour, finding himself not in his pristine Authority ; he endeavour'd with others the Advancement of *Robert Courthose*, and began an Insurrection in *Kent* ; burning the King's and *Lanfranc's* Towns, against whom his rancour endured ; but the *K.* forced him to the surrender of *Pevensey* and *Rocheſter*-Castles ; and at last to Abjure the Realm, losing all his Honours : This done *Courthose* received him, and had him in that Esteem that he committed the Government of his Dukedom to his Charge. To Conclude ; he was Eloquent and Magnanimous,

nanimous, Courtly and Courageous; a great Honourer of Religious Men, &c. A Person who could best endure Ecclesiastical and Secular Fatigues: He built the Church of *Bayeux* in *Normandy* from the Ground; and had a great regard to Ecclesiastical matters: He was Liberal, Charitable, and well-Beloved: At length leaving the World, he Journeyed to *Rome*, with D. *Robert* his Nephew, and died at *Palermo* in *Sicily*; Anno 1099. and was buried there.

De I P R E.

William.

THE next E. of this County was *William de Ippe*, of whom there seems much difference touching his Parentage; some affirming him an Illegitimate Son to *Philip E. of Ippe* in *Flanders*, begotten on a Daughter of *William Laon* Viscount of *Ippe*; which *Philip* was a younger Son to *Robert le Frison*, E. of *Flanders*; a lineal descendant from *Andachar* a great Forester of *Flanders*, and from *Baldwin I.* Created E. or Marquis of *Flanders*, by *Charles the Bald*: Others repute him Son to one *Robert* Marquis of those Parts of *Picardy*. But this *Robert* perhaps might be that *Robert le Frison*; his Appenage might be thereabouts, before he usurped the Earldom from his Nephews, his elder Brother's Children. In 21 H. 1. resenting the Death of *Charles E. of Flanders*, who was shamefully murdered by *Burchard de Lisle*, while at Maf; he Besieged the Castle of *Lisle*, took it by Storm, and in justice to their Barbarity, threw the Homicides from a very high Tower; likewise opposing *William E. of Flanders*, who had Besieged the Castle of *Alost*, he at length fell into his Hands, and was Committed Prisoner to *Almaric de Montford*; but soon after upon the Interposition of Friends, obtain'd his Enlargement. 2 Steph. in the Competitorship of *Maud the Empress*, he sided with the K. and being in *Normandy*, endeavour'd there to give Battle to the *Anjouins*; but the *Normans* thro' envy refusing to assist him, he passed the *Seine*, and went to the K. who Embracing him, put his chief Affiance

Affiance in him, and the *Flemings* he brought. 3 *Steph.* he marched into *Normandy* with *Walleran E. of Mellent*, and first Encountred *Roger de Toeni*, whom finding too strong for him, he thereupon wasted a great part of that Country, and designed to enter *Anjou*. 4 *Steph.* the Bishops of *Salisbury*, *Lincoln*, and *Ely*, Favouring *Maud's* Title, the two first were taken at *Oxford*, by *Walleran E. of Mellent*, and *Robert E. of Leicester*; and the 3d escaping to the *Devizes* in *Com. Wilts*, this *William* was sent to take him, and reduce that Castle if possible. Having thus been faithful to the K. he was made Steward of his House, likewise *E. Kent*, 6 *Steph.* But before the end of that Year, that K. meeting his Adversaries at *Lincoln*, his Army was divided into 3 Parts: In the Front were the *Flemings* and *Britains*, Commanded by our Earl, and *Alan de Dinant*, who encountering the *Welsh* put them to the Rout; but the Earl of *Chester* on the other side, charging as furiously on the Royalists made them lose the Day; whereupon K. *Stephen* and others were taken Prisoners, and this E. fled to rescue himself for better Times: So great was the Victory, that *Maud* was acknowledged Queen every-where except in *Kent*: But thro' her elated Heart she succeeded not long; and the Tables were turned, and K. *Stephen* enlarged: After K. *Stephen's* Death, he betook himself to a Monastick-Life, in the Abby of *Laon* in *Flanders*, where he died Blind, Aug. (1162.)

B U R G.

Hubert de Burge, descended from *W. Fitz-Adeline*, Hubert: Steward to K. H. 2. and Governour of *Wexford* in *Ireland*, was the next Earl of this County. In the 3 *John*, being Lord-Chamberlain of his Household; he was made Warden of the Marches in *Wales*, and Governour of *Dover-Castle*: 4 *Joh.* he went to Treat with *Philip K. of France*, for the Restitution of *Normandy* he had usurped; 16 *Joh.* he was Seneschal of *Poitou*, and next Year upon the Insurrection

on of the Barons, a Commissioner to Treat with them at *Ruinmede*; and then and there was advanc'd to be Justice of *England*. He had afterwards the Government of several Castles, and was made a Constable of that of *Dover*: 17 *Jo.* he was again a Commissioner to Treat with *Richard E. of Clare*; touching a Peace between the K. and the Barons. 18. *Joh.* he stoutly defended *Dover-Castle* against *Lewis* of *France*, for the Barons; and in vain the same *Lewis* attempted it again after K. *John's* Death: For *Hubert* refused still to surrender; and was true to K. *Hen.* 3. as to his Father. Next he Encountred at Sea *Eustace le Moynes*, who came from *France* with a great Fleet in Aid of *Lewis*; took him Prisoner and Beheaded him: 4 *H.* 3. was a Governour of the King and Kingdom, upon the Death of *William Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*; 5 *H.* 3. he suppressed an Insurrection in *London*, began by one *Constantine* a chief Citizen; 8 *H.* 3. was Governour of *Arundel* and *Rocheſter* Castles; Howbeit the next Year the Barons shewed their discontent to the King, and this *Hubert*; but the King minded them not; *Hubert* being afterward, viz. 11 *K. H.* 3. he *Gladio comitatus Cantii accinctus*; obtained several Fees and Manours, &c. And Confirmation of others: And having weathered the Point, by consent of the whole Peers had granted to him the Office of Justice of *England* for Life, as also the Castles of *Dover*, *Rocheſter*, *Canterbury*, and *Montgomery*: About which time he began a Castle near the last Place, once the Receptacle of his *Welsh* Enemies; but being constrained to make a Truce with them, it remained unperfected, and was afterwards called *Hubert's Folly*. 13 *H.* 3. he had several other Possessions given him, and was Governour of *Bristol-Castle*: But that Year the King having a Rendezvous of the greatest Army that had been in this Realm; and designing to recover what his Father had lost in Foreign Parts: Yet finding not sufficient to his purpose, he imputed it to this E. whom he Stigmatized Traytor, lay'd Bribery to his Charge; and would have killed him upon the Spot: However he was displaced from his Justice-ship of *England*, 12 *H.* 3. The K. being

being pacified, he dissuaded him from an Expedition into *Normandy*; and prevailed that it might be in *Gascogne*, and *Poitou*, which answer'd well. 15 H. 3. he procured other Favour's from the King, and Punished severely the out-rages of the *Welsh* about *Montgomery*: An Act soon after equally Retaliated on the *English* by *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*: And now this E. had License to Depute a Substitute in the Office of Justice of *England*, in Case of Infirmary; and was made Justice of *Ireland* for Life, and had the Custody of the Tower of *London*; the Castles of *Odyam*, *Windsor*, and the Warden-ship of that Forest, in which Year also *Pandolph* the Pope's Legate absolved him from his Vow of Pilgrimage, to the *Holy-Land*: Henceforward, he declined in the King's Favour; being Totally displaced of his Justice-ship of *England*; and from the Custody of the Castles of *Dover*, *Rocheſter*, *Canterbury*, *Windsor*, *Odyam*, *Hereford*, *Cheſter*, and Tower of *London*; and not only so, but was required to give an Account of the King's Treasure and other matters. He was farther Charg'd and Impeached upon divers Articles; whereupon he was Imprisoned and forsaken of all except the Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*: Nay his Enemies likewise Accused him with Poysoning, Enchanting, and Sorcery; the *Londoners* claimed Justice against him, for Hanging *Constantine*; and by Proclamation all People were to be heard who would Alledge against him; insomuch that he took Sanctuary to the Priory of *Merton* in *Surry*, whence he was to be brought Dead or Alive, no less than 2000 Armed Men Marching thither to watch: But the E. of *Cheſter* laying before the King the doubtful Consequence of this Multitude; after they had Accomplished their end, the Multitude was recalled, and by the means of *Ralph* Bishop of *Cheſter*, and the Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*; time was given this E. to answer his Charge, and see his Wife; Notwithstanding the mean while the King fearing a disturbance sent to seize and Imprison him in the Tower of *London*; which Sir *Godfry* *Crawcomb* Attempted and perfected; the K. waiting for the Good News; altho' at first fearing to bring him,

N

up,

up, the Smith that made the Fetters where with he was Bound, upon discovery they were for *Hubert*, said he would rather suffer Death than put them on, and Recounted our Earl's Merit. He was surpriz'd at his Devotion and brought to *London*, his Leggs tyed under the Horses Belly : Howbeit, next Morning the Bishop of *London* being told how barbarously they dragged him out of the Chappel, boldly threatened the K. with Excommunication, unless he was sent back thither again, which the King did, but to prevent any Escape encompassed him with the *Posse Comitatus*. This hard Usage mov'd again the Archbishop of *Dublin* to interceed, and for all the King had forbid the very mentioning of him, he prevail'd so far that *Hubert* had his choice, either to Relinquish the Realm for ever; or to submit to perpetual Imprisonment, or else openly to Acknowledge himself a Traytor; the first of which he was willing to do : But not for ever; Things thus in Agitation the King sent to seize his Treasure, in the New Temple of *London*; but was denyed the same, being in the Protection of the Church till *Hubert* consented it should be as the K. would. After this the K. Relenting *Hubert* was Pardon'd for his Flight and Out-lawry, and being obliged to stand to the King's Terms and Bounty; had a Restitution of divers Parcels of his Estate, being yet a Prisoner, and now in hold at the Castle of the *Devizes*; a Favour of no duration, for the King's mind alter'd again, and the Bishop of *Winchester* thursting for *Hubert's* Death, desired the K. to be Governour of the *Devizes*, to have an Opportunity to Murder him : But *Hubert* acquainting the Keepers with the design, they in Compassion approved his Escape; tho' it was not effected, for afterwards he was conveyed into *Wales*, in a Military Habit. Lastly upon Conclusion of a Peace between K. *Hen.* and *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*; the first motive whereof to be a Reconciliation between King *Hen.* and all his Nobles : This *Hubert* then received his Grace and Favour; yet twice after the King was offended with him, first in Regard *Richard E.* of *Gloucester*, a Minor, had Clandestinely married this
Hubert's

Hubert's Daughter without License, the King having otherwise designed him; and again for other Crimes purposely Alledged upon better Colour then upon *Hubert's* Death to obtain his Lands. 24 *H.* 3. After all his Troubles being Reconciled to all his Enemies, he was then firmly received into the King's Favour, and died 27 *H.* 3. 1243. He left 2 Sons, but neither succeeded to the Earldom; it being next given to,

P L A N T A G E N E T.

E*dmund Plantagenet*, surnamed of *Woodstock*, the Edmund Place of his Nativity. Younger Son to K. *E.* 1. by *Margeret* his 2d Wife, Daughter to *Philip the Hardy* K. of *France*: In 12 *E.* 2. he had the Castle and Honour of *Knaresborough* committed to his Charge. 13 *E.* 2. in the Wars of *Scotland*, and obtained that Year divers Lordships, Lands and Rents. 14 *E.* 2. Summoned Baron *Woodstock*, 15 *E.* 2. being made E. of *Kent*, had a grant of the Castle of *Okeham*, and the Sheriffalty of the County of *Rutland*; and that Year Governour of *Tunbridge-Castle*: And upon the Insurrection of *Thomas E.* of *Lancaster*, he was one Commissioned against him; and to that purpose Besieged *Pontefract-Castle*; likewise upon the apprehending of that E. was one of the chief that gave Sentence upon him. 17 *E.* 2. he was in the Parliament of *France*, to Apologise for K. *Edward's* not appearing to do Homage for *Aquitaine*, and was sent to Defend *Gascoigne* invaded by the *French*, for the Non-performance of that Homage. 19 *E.* 2. was again in *Gascoigne*, where he gained little and lost much: He Treated then also of a Marriage at *Paris*, between *Philippa* Daughter to the E. of *Heinault*; and his Nephew K. *Edw.* which was Accomplished, 1 *E.* 3. was in the *Scotch* Expedition; and obtained then a Grant of the Town, Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, and of divers other Mannours. 2 *E.* 3. Acquired other Lands. To this E. K. *Edw.* 3. in his Minority was especially committed, and with him was Associa-

ted *Hen. E. of Lincoln*, and *Roger Lord Mortimer of Wigmore*: But this Earl *Edmund* was Accused of Treason; for that he had abetted many of the Nobility, and Ploted the dilivry of *K. Edw. the 2.* his Brother, who was detained Prisoner; and still alive as he Thought; the Circumstances whereof are variously Related, but the matter of Fact was Confessed by him; so that he was Condemned, being eagerly Prosecuted by *Queen Isabel*, Mother to the young *K.* as also by *Mortimer*, who maligned he should bear any Sway in the Government: But his Death was difficult to Compleat, for they could not easily procure one to be his Executioner; insomuch that he staid on the Scaffold still Evening; and then a Malefactor out of the *Marshalsea* to save his own Life in Reward, Beheaded him, 19 *Mar. 4 E. 3.* (1329.) and thereupon Proclamations were dispersed throughout *England*, to Satisfie People that he was put to Death, and for what attained.

Edmund.

Edmund Plantagenet, his Son was Restored *E. of Kent* by Act of Parliament the same Year, in which his Father died; the Attainder being Reversed. This *E.* died in the King's Ward, and unmarried, 5. *Jan. 6 E. 3.*

John.

John Plantagenet E. of Kent; and Successor to his Brother *Edmund*. This *John* convey'd away to King *Edw. 3.* and his Heirs, the Castle and Lordship of *Lidell*, died 26 *E. 3.* (1352.) without Issue, so that this Title Expir'd in this Line, and *Joan* his Sister became his next Heir.

H O L L A N D.

I have Treated something of this Family *sub Title Exeter*, what I shall say here is: That *Robert Holland* who was summon'd a Baron of Parliament, *sub E. 2.* had Issue by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Alan Lord Zouch of Ashby*, several Sons, among which of special Note, were *Sir Robert Holland*, whose Heir General was married to the *Ld. Lovel of Tichmerch*; 2d, Son to *Tho. Holland E. of Kent*,

Kent, the 3d, was *Alan*, from whom some make the *Holland's* of *Denton* descend; and their Cadets, *Holland* of *Clifton*, out of which Branched the *Holland's* of *Sutton*, &c. 4th, Sir *Otho*, Knt. of the Garter: But I am Principally to Return to the aforesaid Sir *Thomas Holland*.

This *Thomas* marrying *Joan*, Sister and Heir to *Thomas* *John Plantagenet*, the last Earl; as may be seen under the Title of *Exeter*,) and Daughter and Heir to *Edmond E.* of *Kent*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Sister and sole Heir to *Tho.* Lord *Wake* of *Liddel*, became E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake* of *Liddel*, *Jure Uxor*. He was at first a Knight; and in the 14 E. 3. in the Expedition into *Flanders*; also 15 E. 3. likewise 16 E. 3. sent to defend the Frontiers of *Bayon*, 13 E. 3. again in the Wars of *France*, 20 E. 3. being at the Siege and taking of *Caen* in *Normandy*, where the E. of *Ewe*, then Constable of *France*, surrendered himself Prisoner, he had soon after a chief Command in the Van of Prince *Edward's* Army, in the famous Battle of *Cressy*; and, 21 E. 3. sold his Prisoner, the E. of *Ewe*, to King *Edward* for 40000 Florins, and was that Year in *France*. 24 E. 3. elected Knight of the Garter. It is said by some that this *Thomas* being Steward of the Household to *William de Montacute* E. of *Salisbury*; he married his Mistress, viz. *Joan* of *Kent*, Wife to that E. but it seems a mistake, for *Salisbury* had a purpose to have Wedded her; had she not been pre-contracted and known before by this *Holland*; yet in *Holland's* Absence the E. of *Salisbury* made an after Contract, and with-held her from *Thomas* till the Pope decided her to be *Holland's*, and he enjoyed her; *Salisbury* acquiescing in the same; and hence it is said, that she was Divorced from *Salisbury*, 28 E. 3. Lieutenant and Captain-General in the Dukedom of *Brittanny*, and adjacent Parts of *Poitou*: *John D.* of *Brittanny* being then in Minority, 30 E. 3. Governour of *Guernsey* and the Isles thereabout's. 31 E. 3. Governour of the Fort of *Cruyk* in *Normandy*. 33 E. 3. likewise of that Castle and Fort of *St. Saviour's* le *Viscount*, and of other Castles, 34 E. 3. being constituted the King's Lieutenant, and Captain-General

ral in *France* and *Normandy*, was retained to serve the King; and that Year he died, viz. 1360. succeeded by his Son and Heir.

Thomas.

Thomas Holland E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake* of *Liddel*. In 38 E. 3. being in the Wars of *France*, was of the Retinue to *Edw.* Prince of *Wales*. 40 E. 3. having been Knighted by that Prince, he stood stoutly to him in the Battle against *Hen. K.* of *Castile*. 48 E. 3. again in the Wars of *France*, 49 E. 3. Accompanied the E. of *Cambridge* into *Brittanny*; and upon the Peace Treated of at *Bruges*, returned into *England*. 1 R. 2. General Warden of all the Forests South of *Trent*. 2 R. 2. a Commissioner to Compose the Injuries done by the *Scotch* and *English* Borderers Contrary to the Articles of Truce between both Realms; and in that King's Reign had a Grant of several Rents, &c. for the Support of his Estate, 4 R. 2. an Ambassador upon the Treaty of marriage for King *Ric.* with *Anne* Sister to the *Emperor*. 3. R. 2. E. Marshal of *England*, and 5 R. 2. Created E. of *Kent* by *Par.* 20 R. 2. made Governour of *Carew-brook-Castle* for his Life: In his last Testament, he Stiles himself E. of *Kent*, and Lord *Wake*, died 20 R. 2.

Thomas.

Thomas his Son, in 21 R. 2. was solemnly created D. of *Surry*. He was one of those that Impeached *Thomas* of *Woodstock* Duke of *Gloucester* for Treason; for which Cause in the first Parliament of *Hen.* 4. 1399. he with the rest did lose his Honour's and Dignities: And afterwards Conspiring with others to Surprize *H.* 4. as he was to see a Tilting at *Oxford*, to the end that they might Reinthrone *K. Ric.* 2. then Living: He was with the E. of *Salisbury* Betrayed; after which flying to *Cirencester* in *Com. Gloucester*, was there fet upon by the Commons and Beheaded, *Anno Dom.* 1400. Attainted soon after.

Edmund.

Edmund Holland E. of *Kent*, and Baron *Wake*; in which Honour's he succeeded as Heir to his Father, upon his Brother *Thomas's* Death; and was Knt. of the Garter. 9 H. 4. a Commissioner in the Treaty of Peace between the K. and the D. of *Brittanny*; and was also made Lord-Admiral of *England*: But soon after

after that Besieging the Castle of *Briack* in *Britanny*, he was mortally Wounded in the Head by an Arrow from a Cross-Bow, whereof he died, 9 *H.* 4. 1408. without Issue, so that his Sisters became his Heir's

N E V I L L.

THE next who enjoy'd this Earldom was *William* William. *Nevill*, of the noble ancient, and spreading Family of the *Nevill's*, and a younger Brother to *Richard Nevill*, E. of *Salisbury*; who were the Son's of *Ralph* E. of *Westmoreland*, by his 2d Wife *Joan*, Daughter to *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, which *Ralph* by his first Wife, was Father to that *John Nevill*, who married *Elizabeth*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Holland* E. of *Kent*.

This *William* in right of his Wife *Joan*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* Baron *Fauconberge*, enjoy'd that Title: and in the 4 *H.* 6. the K. himself being then made Knt. at *Leicester*, by his Uncle the D. of *Bedford*, he received the same Honour, with others at the Dukes Hands. 9 *H.* 6. he manifested his Valour at the Seige of *Orleanse*. 26 *H.* 6. was again in the Wars of *France*; and afterwards Governour of *Roxborough*-Castle in *Scotland*; but at length being sent Ambassador into *Normandy*, to Treat of a Peace between both the Kingdoms was most perfidiously seized by the *French*, and kept Prisoner. After this he was again constituted Governour of *Roxborough*, Sir *Ralph Grey*, Knt. being joyned, with him. 35 *H.* 6. was in the *French* Wars, 1 *E.* 4. Fought Valliantly for the King, at the Battle of *Touton*, where the *Lancastrians* received a fatal Overthrow; soon after which he was made E. of *Kent*, as also Ld. Admiral of *England*, and Knt. of the Garter, and died about the 3d of *Edward* 4. leaving only three Daughters his Heirs, viz. *Joan* Wife to Sir *Edw. Bedbowing*, Knt. *Elizabeth* to Sir *Richard Strangeways*, Knt. and *Alice* to Sir *John Conyers*, Knt. whereupon this Title was next enjoy'd by the Family of *Grey*; vid. *Grey* Duke of *Kent*, 1st. Vol.

Dukes and Earls of LANCASTER,
POICTOU.

Robert. **R**obert de Poictou, made E. of Lancaster, by W. the Conqueror; was 3d Son to Roger de Montgomery, and of Mabill his Wife, Sister and Heir to Arnold, E. of Belesme; which Roger was Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, but of him else where. This Robert, was surnamed Poictou or Pieta-venfes, because he married a Wife of that Country. He was a Military Person, and a good Benefactor to the Abby of Shrewsbury, of his Father's Foundation, giving them several Churches and Lordship's in this County: But taking part with his Brother Robert de Belesme, in the Rebellion against K. Hen. 1. in behalf of Courthofe; he was banished England: After which Hen. D. of Normandy (Son to Maud the Empress) gave all his Possessions to Ranulph Gernons E. of Chester; which were of a vast Extent, altho' he had nothing of his Father's Inheritance.

Randolph de Blundeville Earl of Chester, is the next met withal that had the Custody of the Castle and Honour of Lancaster: But not finding him as E. I proceed to Edw. Plantagenet, surnamed Crouchback, 2d Son to K. Hen. 3. by Eleanor his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to Raymon Berengarius E. of Province, and of Beatrix his Wife, Daughter to Thomas E. of Surry, whom I have mention'd under the Title of Chester; of which he was some time Earl.

PLANTAGENET.

Edmund. **E**dmond Plantagenet, 18 Oct. 38 Hen. 3. (1254.) he was invested K. of Sicily and Apulia by the Pope's sending him a Ring; and about the same time E. of Chester: But as the Pope disposed of the Kingdoms, none of his own, so this Airy Title soon vanished, as likewise, the Title of Chester. But Lancaster was more

more permanent, he enjoying that Title with the Additions of those of *Leicester* and *Derby*, Forfeited by *Simon de Montfort* E. of *Leicester*, slain at the Battle of *Evesham*; and *Robert de Ferrers* E. of *Derby*, worthily disinherited for their Rebellious Wars against their Sovereign. He was also Hereditary *Ld. Steward of England*, 53 *Hen. 3.* he Sign'd with the Cross for the *Holy-Land*: But of him, and his Successors, of the Name of *Plantagenet*, Earl's or Dukes of *Lancaster*; I have already spoke of under the Title of * *Derby*.

Vid. Derby.

Earls of L E I C E S T E R:

Before the Conquest.

L *Eofric*, is some times called *Comes Leicestri* (but *Leofric*; rather *Chester*) and that in the time of *Ethelbald* as appears by a Charter of that King's to *Crowland-Abby*, to which he was a Witness. *vid. Chester.* He had Issue *Algar*. He *Algar* the 2d, who temp. of *K. Etheldred*; Encountred and slew Multitudes of the *Danes*, with 3 of their King's; *Algar* had Issue *Leofric*, 2d, and he *Leofwin* E. of *Mercia*, of whom under that Title.

Leofric, Son to *Leofwin* E. of *Mercia* abovesaid, *Leofric*. is by some set down as the first E. of this County, temp. *Edw. Confessor*; He is also in general Reckoned E. of *Mercia*, as was likewise his Son *Algar*, a Man of excellent Wisdom and Gravity; that he did many acceptable Services to his King and Country. He built *Coventry-Abby*, Ob. 31 Aug. 1057. Buried at *Coventry*, by *Godiva* his Wife, he left Issue *Algar* his Successor.

This Man Rebelling against *K. Edw. the Confessor*, *Algar* was in a Council held at *London*, 1058. banished; after which passing into *Ireland*, and hireing 18 Pyrates, that by chance came to him, and strengthening himself also with the Aid of the Prince of *Wales*; entred into *England*, and recovered his Earldom; which

which King *Edm.* hearing, gathered an Army at *Gloucester*, and and pursued *Algar* so hotly till there was an Agreement made between them by inter-course of Messengers; and upon *Algar's* Submission, he left Issue *Edwyn* his Successor, and *Morcar E.* of *Northumberland*.

Edwyn.

Edwyn succeeded his Father *Algar* in the Earldom of *Mercia*, so consequently of *Leicester*; and is as his Father found Written sometimes *E. of Leicester*: But of him *sub Title Mercia*: He was a brave and Valiant Prince who brooked not the Government of the *Normans*.

After the Conquest.

Simon de Silvester, in an old Manuscript, I find one so Named, to be Earl hereof at the Conquest; and that doing Homage for the same to *William* the *Norman K.* he remained Earl all his Reign; and during those of *William* the 2d, and that he died 1 *H. 1.* without Issue, and to Warrant this Sir *W. Dugdale*, Vol. 1. Pag. 84. mention's four Lords of *Leicester*. The King, the Bishop of *Lincoln*, Earl *Simon* and *Tvo*, the Son of *Hugh*, (*Scil Grantmesnil*) which were put out of the Possession of that City; by the Crafty Entrance that the following *E.* made into the same by the Favour of the King.

B E L L O M O N T.

Robert.

Robert de Bellomont, a *Norman* by Birth, Son of *Roger de Bellomont* or *Beaumont*, one of the Council to *W.* the Conqueror: He was Lord of *Pontandomer*, upon his Father's Death; and after that of *Hugh E. of Mellent*, (Brother and Heir to Earl *Walleran*) he succeeded him therein as next Heir, coming into *England* with *William* the *Norman*: He Commanded the Right Wing of his Army in the Battle near *Hasting*, Valiantly charging and breaking in upon his Enemy; and upon the Success was well

well rewarded by *William* when King: He was a Person of an haughty Spirit; and boldly required with Threats that *Robert Courthose* D. of *Normandy*; should Restore the Castle of *Ivry*, which that D. had given his Father *Roger* in Exchange for the Castle of *Brion*. This E. disallowing the Bargain, but being Imprisoned by the Duke for this: by the crafty means of his Father *Roger de Bellomont*; he obtained his Liberty. He was a faithful adherer to K. *H. 1.* against *Courthose*, and therefore had given him this Earldom; having first dispossessed the Four Lords thereof by deceitful Dealing, promising *Ivo* Governor of *Leicester*, and his Brother *Hen.* (E. of *Warwick*) his Daughter in marriage which was never performed, and perswading *Ivo* to a Pilgrimage wherein he died; *Ivo* indeed the more willingly accepting it, being under the King's Displeasure for a former Rebellion. 25 *H. 1.* forgetting the King's Favour's, and Associating with his Son-in-Law *Hugh de Montfort*; he entred *Normandy* in an Hostile manner, but was encounter'd and deliver'd Prisoner to the King, by *William de Tankerville*; his Character is: He was the wisest of all Men between this and *Jerusalem*; plausible in Speech, Skilful in Craft, discreetly provident, Ingeniously Subtil, Excelling for Prudence, profound in Council; and of great Wisdom, by means whereof he acquired vast Possessions in *England* and *France*; insomuch that he made the King's thereof Friends or Foes to each other at his Pleasure. If displeased he forced any one to Submission; if pleased he advanced as he listed, &c. But in the height of his Glory, another E. seducing his Wife brought him great Vexations; at last mortal Infirmities seizing him and being required to restore what he had gotten by Fraud and Force, he excused the same, thinking his Estate too small for his Sons: Altho' his Confessor told him, *Hell* was the least he cou'd expect if he did not: His Works of Piety; were not a few, but chiefly he Rebuilt the Church of our Lady at *Leicester* placing Secular Canons therein, and endow'd the same; he Founded the Hospital of *Brackley*, in *Com. Northampton*, died 18 *H. 1.*

Robert

Robert.

Robert de Bellomont. E. of *Leicester*, surnam'd *Bosju*, or *Crouchback*. He enjoy'd all his Father's Lands in *England*, and stoutly adher'd to *H. 1.* upon all Occasions, and was with him at his Death. *Roger de Toney*, a Noble *Norman*, and this Earl, were great Enemies. 2 *Steph.* Being in *Normandy*, and hearing the Troubles in *England*, he attended the King thither. 4 *Steph.* was one that made Prisoners the Bishops of *Salisbury*, and *Lincoln*, but after this, he a while adher'd to the *Anjovians* against King *Stephen*; yet e'er long fell off, and grew in such Favour with the King, that he obtained a Grant of the County of *Hereford*, excepting a few Fees. 16 *Steph.* was one of the Nobles who met *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy* at his first Arival in *England*, and supplied him with Necessaries, whereupon thirty Fortify'd Castles yielded to his Obedience; and thence he so merited *Henry's* Esteem, that upon his coming to the Crown, he was advanced Justice of *England*. 10 *H. 2.* A Witness to the King's Recognition of his Subjects Liberties; also a Mediator with the King in behalf of *Becket*, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*. About this time, when the Archbishop of *Cologne* came into the Nation to Negotiate a Marriage between *Maud*, the King's Daughter, and *Henry D.* of *Saxony*, when others solemnly met him, this Earl shew'd him no Respect, in regard he stood Excommunicated by the Pope. But after all this, rebelling against King *H. 2.* he was taken Prisoner, his City of *Leicester* wasted, and its extraordinary strong Walls utterly demolished. His Works of Piety were exceeding great. and Lastly, he turned a Canon Regular in *St. Mary de Pratis*, and served God Religiously for Fifteen Years there; and died 14 *H. 2.* Buried in that Abby, in *Com. Leic.* Succeeded by his Son,

Robert.

Robert de Bellomont, surnamed *Blanchmains*, or *Whitehands*. In 19 *H. 2.* adhering to young *Henry*, (whom *K. Henry* had Crown'd in his Life-time) in his Rebellion, he got beyond-Sea, and appear'd in Arms; for which respect the King march'd with a great Power, and burnt his Castle of *Breville*, he flying

flying upon the King's Approach ; Commanded also his Town of *Leicester* to be burnt, and the Inhabitants Fined ; whereof having Intelligence, with a great Force of *Normans* and *Flemmings*, he speeds for *England*, and resolves for *Leicester*, having attempted some Castles, and took and destroy'd others in his Marchings, and Counter-Marchings. But at last, near *St. Edmunds-bury*, in *Suffolk*, the King's Army, under *Humphry de Bohun*, *Richard E. of Cornwall*, and *William, E. of Arundel*, routed him, and took him and his Countess Captives ; and at the News, King *Henry* (then in *Normandy*) sent for him over, and Imprison'd him at *Falais*. This Confinement of his enrag'd his Soldiers at *Leicester*, that soon after, under the Conduct of one *Anketel Mallor*, they Assaulted successfully *Northampton*, kill'd 200 Burghers, and return'd to *Leicester* with the Plunder. In their Ravagement, they had the Advantage of the Invasion made by the King of *Scots* into *Northumberland* ; and the King of *Scots* having thus an Opportunity by those Disturbances, not long after sent his Brother *David* to back them. Howbeit, before the *Scots* could reach *Leicester*, *Reginald*, Earl of *Cornwal*, and *Richard de Lucy*, had strongly enter'd that Town, and burnt it totally, except the Castle. 23 *H. 2.* In the great Council of *Northampton* he was received into the King's Favour again, and his Lands restor'd, excepting a few he had afterwards by Gift of King *R. 1.* in whose good Favour he was ; for he carried one of the Swords of State at his solemn Coronation, and died returning from *Jerusalem*, at *Duras* in *Greece*.

2 *R. 1.* Buried there. Whereupon

Robert de Bellomont, or *Fitz-Parnel*, his Son, Earl of *Leicester*, and Lord High-Steward of *England*, succeeded. 3 *R. 1.* Being at *Messina*, in his Journey to the Holy-Land, was invested in his Earldom by the King. After this, whilst King *Richard* was detain'd Captive by the Emperour, the King of *France* enter'd *Normandy* with an Army, taking divers Towns. But this Earl coming to *Roan*, he excited the Inhabitants to so vigorous a Defence, that the

French

French King retreated, without effecting any thing at that time; yet, after joyning with *John*, E. of *Moreton* (the K's Brother) and others then in *Roan*, and going out by Night upon a Design against the *French*, he was thro' unwariness, made Prisoner, and for his Ransom he surrender'd to the *French* King his Castle of *Pacy*, and was not to disturb the Possession thereof other than in a Publick War between the two Kingdoms. 5 *Joh*. The King gave him all *Richmondshire*: He was some time a Pilgrim in the Holy-Land where (bearing the Arms of K. *Richard*) having unhors'd, and slain the Soldan in a Tournament, he return'd into *England*, and not long after died, viz. 6 *Joh*. (1204) without Issue; so that his two Sisters, *Amicia* and *Margaret*, became his Heirs; the first married to *Brion Montfort*, the other to *Sayer*, Earl of *Winchester*.

MONTFORT.

THE Family of *Montfort* are deriv'd from *Almaric*, an illegitimate Son to *Robert*, firnam'd the Holy, King of *France*, who gave him the Town of *Montfort*, whence they had the Name. *Almaric* had Issue, *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Montfort*, and also of *Eurieux*, in Right of his last Wife; but by a former Wife he had Issue *Simon* the second, Earl of *Montfort*, and this *Simon* had Issue.

Simon.

Simon de Montfort, firnam'd *The Bald*, E. of *Montfort* and *Leicester*, who married *Amicia*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert de Bellomont*, E. of *Leicester*. Notwithstanding the great Inheritance and Honour he had by his Wife, he became Disloyal to King *John*, and adher'd to the *French*; for which he was dispossest of his Earldom, as also the Honour of *Hinkley*, and banish'd the Realm, his Possessions being thereupon given to *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, only the High-Stewardship, and Patronage of the Abby of *Leicester* the King kept in his own Hands. 11 *Joh*. The Pope having excited a Crusade against the *Abbigences*, as Hereticks, this Earl was one of the for-

forwardest, and commanded against them, but it cost him his Life; for *Lewis*, K. of *France*, at the besieging *Tholouse*, this *Simon* being with him, was slain with a Stone from a Sling, 2 *H.* 3. (1218.) succeeded in this Honour by his Son

Simon, who, in 10 *H.* 3. had a Dispute with *Rei-* ^{Simon}
mond, Earl of *Tholouse*, about Restitution of *Rei-*
mond's Lands, which the Pope, and the King of
France had bestow'd on *Simon*, because the other
was adjudg'd an *Albigensian* Heretick: After this,
viz. 14 *H.* 3. his Brother *Almaric* petition'd for
the Earldom of *Leicester*. It is said, that *Simon*,
to prevent the Hatred of *Blanch*, Queen-Mother of
France, fled to *England*, and was graciously receiv'd
by the King, obtaining at his Hands this Earldom,
and the Stewardship of *England*; as also that being
then made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, he perswaded K.
Henry to acknowledge that County (which had an-
ciently been a Kingdom) to be of the Fee of *France*,
to exclude thereby the Pretences of the King of *Castile*:
Others say, that (1231) he recover'd *Leicester*, and the
Moiety of that Earldom; certain it is, the next Year
he bore that Title of Earl hereof, and obtain'd from
his Brother *Almaric* a Grant of all the Lands,
Rights, &c. descended from their Mother *Amicia*.
20 *H.* 8. As Steward of *England*, held the Bafon
wherein the King washed. 23 *H.* 3. He obtain'd the
King's Sister in Marriage, but it was to the great
Discontent of the Kingdom, which brought him
a great deal of Trouble; for he was forc'd to re-
concile himself by Gifts to her Brother *Richard*, E.
of *Cornwal*, and others, and Travel to *Rome* for a
Dispensation. At his Return back, the King joyfully
receiv'd him, and made him his chief Counsellor;
and soon after, to corroborate his Titles, he was a-
gain invested Earl, and his Brother *Almaric* oblig'd
to quit his Claim. Prince *Edward's* Birth next hap-
pening, he was one of the Godfathers; but now
King *Henry's* Kindness was suddenly changed, nor
would he be pacified with the Earl's Humiliation;
for he charg'd him with abusing his Sister before
Marriage, alledging that he consented purely to a-
void

avoid Scandal, also that he Corrupted the Court of *Rome*, to ratifie his unlawful marriage, and that he ought to be Excommunicated ; having failed in Payment of the Money : Whereupon *Simon* was so affrighted that with his Wife and Family he fled suddenly beyond-Sea : 24 *H.* 3. He returned, was Honourably received by the King and Court, and repairing to his Possessions prepared thence for *Jerusalem* : During his stay Abroad, 26 *H.* 3. he was in the great Battle of *Xantoigne*, where the *English* obtain'd a Glorious Victory. Shortly after this the King giving Ear to the E. of *Tholouse*, and the K. of *Arragon* (whom, and the *Albigenses*, *Simon's* Father had formerly vanquished) he lost a while the K's Esteem. 30 *H.* 3. he Subscribed the Letter to the *Pope*, complaining of the *Romish* Exactions here : being about that time imployed by the K. beyond-Sea : 31 *H.* 3. return'd with Honour and Safety. 32 *H.* 3. he procured the like Release, and quit Claim to the Honour of *Leicester*, from *John* Son to *Almaric* E. of *Montfort* ; and was sent Commander of the Forces into *Gascoigne* the same Year, he was Signed with the Cross for *Jerusalem*, as a Penance for his Marrying one that had Vowed Chastity : Also returning again into *Gascoigne*, he forced *Guaſton Berne*, who made a Rebellion in those Parts to an Honourable Truce, and 34 *H.* 3. He with the Earls of *Cornwall* and *Gloucester* ; and others returned into *England*, having finished their Pilgrimage in this 34 Year, upon complaint to him and the E. of *Cornwall* by the Citizens of *London*, for the Violation of the Subjects Charters, they represented the Ill Consequence of it to the King. And hasting again into *Gascoigne*, he took and Demolished the Castle of *Franzac* : He likewise depopulated that Savage Receptacle of Robbers, called *Egreemont* ; that Passengers might pass with more Safety. 35 *H.* 3. upon another Rebellion in *Gascoigne*, he came over, got Aid, and settled things in quiet there ; and when he thought to leave it so, was mistaken ; for being come into *England*, *Guy de Lusignan* (the King's Brother by his Mother) Accompanying him, and having suffer'd by a dangerous Storm in their Voyage ; he

was soon Remanded back by reason of their Insurrection : Nor was this all for several of the chief of that Country exhibited complaints against him, that he had heaped up vast Sums of Mony by Extortion, and had unjustly Imprisoned and Starved divers of their Nobles : But the K. upon Search found him guiltless, the City of *Bourdeaux* and it's Arch-bishop, complained again of the like Cruelties ; but our Earl justified himself, that his Security was the effect of their Rebellion ; however, the Arch-bishop and other his Enemies being in *England*, while *Simon* was at his Government, they worked so that Prince *Edw.* was at last constituted in his room Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, after the expiration of *E. Simons* Grant ; and the K. began to look upon him with an Evil Eye, 37 *H. 3.* by composition for Money, he resigned his Seneschal to Prince *Edw.* whereupon *Alphons* King of *Castile* laid Claim thereto, deriving his Title from a Grant of King *H. 2.* and it was now thro' Competition, that Province was in danger of being lost, insomuch that overtures were made to restore *E. Simon* ; but he incensed at his former Dealing, tho' much intreated would not stay in *England*, but went into *France*, where the Nobles received him and importuned him to be their Assistant in the Realm, (the K. being absent) and Seneschal there : But he refused to accept thereof in regard it might reflect upon his Loyalty to the K. of *England*, and repairing again to K. *H.* then in *Gascoigne*, he offered to reduce that Rebellious Country to Obedience, and brought Men Raised at his own Charge ; whereupon the K. received him with a seeming Joy ; which when the *Gascoigners* discerned (knowing his Prowess) they soon Submitted, 41 *H. 3.* there happened a great dissention between him and *William de Valence*, (the King's Brother by the Mother.) *Valence* oppressed him in his Lands, as he did others ; and relying too boldly upon the King's Favour : insomuch that *Simon* had he not been prevented had killed *Valence*, before the King's Face, for his injurious Words ; nevertheless, before the end of that Year, he was sent with the Bishop of *Worcester* and others, upon an Important

O

Em

Embassie to the K. of *France*, about the Restitution of K. *Henry's* rights of the Kingdom. 42 *H.* 3. he had like to have fallen Foul on the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, who in Parliament had urgingly called him old Traytor, the Bishop suggesting to himself our E. had excited the K. to require that Bishop's Wealth, towards the Suppression of the *Welsh* exclusions, complained of then by the Bishop: In this Year he was Summoned to attend the K. to Restrain the *Welsh* Hostilities; and the Parliament still sitting, the Animosity of *Valence* so far appeared, (which was never Reconciled throughly) that this E. required Justice against him; and then, likewise the discontents of others appeared because the K. was Swayed by *Aliens*, for the Parliament being Adjourned to *Oxford*, thither came the Barons with a mighty Power of Arm'd Men, palliating the same under pretence of going against the *Welsh*; but really fearing the K. and his Brothers who were *Poictovins*, would introduce Strangers: Moreover, they set Guards upon all the Port, for fear of the same; but being thus met, and knowing their strength, they boldly exacted from the K. the Confirmation of the Charter of Liberties granted them by K. *John*; also Established those Ordinances called the Provisions of *Oxford*, excluding all Forreigners from any Rule and Council, where upon most Places of strength were put into the Hands of those Barons; *William de Valence*, refusing to deliver up his, this E. told him plainly he should do it or lose his Head, before the end of this Year, viz. 42 *H.* 3. he was with others on the King's behalf, at the Parliament of *Cambray*, and 42 *H.* 3. imployed with the E. of *Clare*, and others to the great Convention of the *French* Estates; convened about the Affairs of both the Nations. 43 *H.* 3. he with the other Barons came to *Oxford*, Armed, the like did *Valence*, and the *Poictovins*, who being required to submit to the *Provisions*, and unable to oppose them, fled away by Night: But shortly after the K. was absolved from performing his observing them; and the E. dreading the Consequence, the Barons Arm, and chose him their Commander at *Winchester*,

47 *H.* 3.

47 *H. 3.* the Barons chose the *French K.* as a judge to decide the Controversy, but he adjudging against them, and annulling the Ordinances; they raised new Forces, 48 *H. 3.* plundered all the King's Party, especially the *Aliens*, brought into *England* by the Q. Then they Besieged and took *Gloucester, Worcester, Shrewsbury, Bridgewater*, and Subjected all the *South*. But soon after received a Defeat at *Northampton*; the War being thus began, this E. was the chief King-leader, and the easier to seduce the Multitude they sent to the King still professing their Loyalty; to which the K. answered that their Intentions were foul, tho' thus speciously disguised, and therefore he defied them. The K. being at *Lewes* in *Sussex*, thither the E. Marched with all his Power, and the *Londoners* Assistance; and here the K. not regarding their Message of an Accommodation, matters were prepared for a Battle, and *Simon* for a distinction to his own Soldiers, caused white Crosses to be fixed on their Backs and Breasts: And the Victory fell to the Barons, for tho' Prince *Edward*, beat *Nicholas Segrave*, and the *Londoners*, yet the other part of their Army routed that of the King's; and the K. himself, *John E. Warren, William de Valence*, and *Guy de Lusignan*, and others taken Prisoners: The Prince returning too late from his Pursuit, designed with the Scatter'd Men to venture another Engagement, but was amused with the Hopes of an amicable accord; and he, and *Ric. K. of Almaine* having put themselves into their Hands, and the King's Party Licensed to depart Home, in order to it; instead of the performance of what was pretended, the Prince was sent Prisoner to *Wallingford-Castle*, the rest elsewhere confin'd, and the K. carried about with the Barons, that drove at the Government: But Prince *Edward* escaping renewed the War, and Gaining an absolute Victory at *Evesham*; this E. was there slain, and the K. and Kingdom freed. 49 *H. 3.* 1265. being thus dead some of his Friends carried away his dismembered Body upon a weak old Ladder, cover'd with a poor torn Cloth, to the Abby of *Evesham*, and there buried it; but shortly after it was removed to a remote Place;

the *Monks* alledging him to be an Excommunicate Person, and unworthy Christian Burial.

Earl *Simon*, and his whole Family being disinherited, King *Henry* bestowed this Earldom upon,

P L A N T A G E N E T.

Edmund.
* *Vid. Lan-*
caster.

Edmund Plantagenet, his 2d Son, also E. of * *Lancaster*, and Baron *Monmouth*; High-Steward of *England*, which Office came to him with the Honour of *Hinkley*, and other the Possessions of *Simon* late E. of *Leicester*; besides which he had also the Lands of *Nicholas de Segrave*, a partaker with *Montfort* in his Rebellious Practices.

Thomas.

Thomas Plantagenet E. of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*; Baron of *Monmouth*, and High-Steward of *England* as Heir to his Father; he was also E. of *Lincoln* in right of his Wife, *vid. Lancaster*.

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet 2d, Son to E. *Edmund*. Upon his Father's Death he had the Barony of *Monmouth*, and in his Brother *Thomas*'s Life-time, was Summoned a Baron: This *Hen. 17 E. 2.* was created E. of *Leicester*; he had also the Titles of E. of *Lancaster* and *Derby*, and was High-Steward of *England*, and Knt. of the Garter, for besides that of the *17 E. 2.* he obtained an Act for Reversing the Attainder of his Brother *Thomas*, *7 Mar. 1 E. 3.* and thereupon repossessed all his Brother's Honours and Lordships, *viz.* those of *Lancaster* and *Leicester*, and *4 E. 3.* procured a Confirmation from the King of the whole Honour of *Leicester*; of whom see more under the Title of *Lancaster*.

Henry.

Henry Plantagenet, surnamed of *Monmouth*, he succeeded his Father E. of *Leicester*; he was also E. of *Lancaster*, *Lincoln* and *Derby*: He was created E. of *Lincolne denovo*; and also afterwards advanced to the Title of Duke of *Lancaster*; his goodness was so Eminent that he got the Name of the good D. of *Lancaster*, *vid. Lancaster*.

William.

William of Bavaria E. of *Holland*, *Zeland*, *Frizeland* and *Haault*: Upon Partition of Lands between the

the two Co-heirs of the last E. among other Lands and Perquisites which he enjoyed some Account the Earldom of *Leicester* and that he had the Honour and Castle of *Monmouth* and *Beaufort*: But it was but for a short space; for upon the Death of his Wife *Maud*, Issueless in whose right he Possessed them, they devolved upon her Sister *Blanch*, married to,

John of *Gant*, Duke of *Lancaster*, E. of *Leicester*, *John*. *Lincoln* and *Derby*; &c. Immediately after the Death of his Father-in-Law, *Hen. Plantagenet de Monmouth*, he succeeded in that his Honour *Lancaster*, and afterwards was created Duke thereof: He was E. of *Leicester*, and High-Steward of *England*, in right of his Wife *Blanch*; who upon her Sisters Death brought him the whole Inheritance. *vid. Lancaster.*

Henry Plantagenet, Sirnamed of *Bolenbrook*, eldest surviving Son to *John* of *Gant*, succeeded him *Henry*. in most of his Honours, being D. of *Lancaster*, E. of *Leicester*, *Lincoln*, and *Derby*; also in right of his Wife Earl and after Duke of *Hereford*, and was also Knt. of the Garter, and is better known by the Name of K. *Hen. 4.* he afterwards attaining the Crown by the deposal of K. *Richard 2.*

D U D L E Y.

THE next E. of this County was *Robert Dudley*, younger Brother to *Ambrose* E. of *Warwick*, and fourth Son to *John Dudley*, D. of *Northumberland*, and E. of *Warwick*; and of *Anne* or *Jane* his Wife Sister, and Heir to Sir *Hen. Guilford*: Which *John* D. of * *Northumberland*, was Beheaded in the Reign of Queen *Mary 1.* * *Vid. Northumberland. Robert.*

This *Robert* in 5 *E. 6.* was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to that K. and sometimes of his Privy-Council: Sir *John Heywood* expresses him to be the true Heir of his Father's hate against Persons of Nobility; and to his cunning in dissembling the same afterwards for Lust and Cruelty, and a Monster in

Court; and as apt to hate, so a true Executioner of his Hatred; yet rather by private Practice than by open dealing, as wanting rather Courage than Wit; but *Q. Mary* coming to the Crown tho' attainted with his Father; yet was he soon after restored, and 4th and 5th of her Reign made Master of the Ordinance, at the Siege of St. *Quintines*. 1 *Eliz.* was Master of the Horse, and Knt. of the Garter; 3 *Eliz.* Constable of *Dover-Castle* for Life, and 6 *Eliz.* Recommended by the Queen for an Husband to *Mary* Queen of *Scotland*, promising her on that Condition to Declare her Heir to the Crown of *England*, in Case she herself had no Issue: But the *French* in Opposition to Queen *Eliz.* prevented that Match; tho' some say the Queens offer was meerly to try the Motion of the *Scotch* Queen, if he would be accepted, and then to marry with him herself, with less Dishonour. 8 *Eliz.* he was made Knt. of St. *Michael* in *France*, by *Charles IX.* 15. *Eliz.* was at the Tryal of the D. of *Norfolk*, 19 *Eliz.* *Walter E.* of *Essex* dying in *Ireland* not any ordinary Death; this E. was suspected in the Contrivance thereof; especially, because he forsook his Lady *Douglas*, promising her many Advantages if she would disclaim her Marriage; and married the Widow of that E. 22 *Eliz.* he opposed to his Power the Match in Agitation between the Queen and the Duke of *Anjou*, which so Irritated Monsieur *Simiers* the Agent in the Negotiation, that he discover'd to the Queen his late Marriage with the Lady *Lettrice*: Hereupon the Queen Confined the Earl, and he in Revenge meditated the Murder of *Simiers*; nevertheless 24 *Eliz.* he was constituted one of the Commissioners to Treat farther with the D. of *Anjou* upon the Marriage, and upon the Dukes departure from *England*, was one deputed to attend him to *Antwerp*. 28 *Eliz.* was Justice in *Eyre*, of all the Forests on the South-side the *Trent*, also that Year sent General of the Queen of *England's* Auxiliary Forces, designed for the Service of the United Provinces against the *Spaniards*; and Ariving there, was entertained with all manner of Honour at the *Hague*; had the Title of Governour, and Capt. General

General of *Holland, Zeland*, and all the United and Confederated Provinces given him in Writing by the States-General; at which the Queen being displeased that a Subject should take what she refused, writ to him and the States about it, but in the end was pacified upon his Submission; and their plea of the Emergency of Affairs: However, soon after the Seige of *Zutphen* the States fell in dislike with him, whereupon he grew discontent, and shortly after returned home where the *Dutch* pursued him with many Complaints, as mis-spending their Money, ill managing their Military Affairs, as also their Merchandize, so that he was constrained to humble himself, and with Tears to beg of the Queen that having sent him thither with Honour; she would not receive him back with disgrace, and bury alive, him she had raised from the Dust: Other great Offices he also enjoyed as Steward of the Queens Household, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*; he was also of her Privy-Council, and at last got a Patent for the whole Government both of *England* and *Ireland* next under the Queen: But *Hatton*, the Lord Chancellor, and *Burleigh*, the Lord Keeper, put a stop to it: At last designing to retire to his Castle of *Kenelworth*, he died in his Journey thither of a Feavour at *Cornbury*, in *Com. Oxon.* 4 *Steph.* 1588. He married 3 Wives first *Anne* Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Robsart*, Knt. by her no Issue; 2dly, *Douglas* Daughter to *William Howard*, Baron of *Effingham*, and Widow to *John* Baron *Sheffield*, in whose Life-time he married; 3dly, *Lettice* Daughter to Sir *Francis Knolles*, Knt of the by Garter, and Widow to *Walter Devereux* E. of *Essex*, by *Lettice* he had only *Robert*, who died an Infant in his Father's Life-time; as to this Earls second Marriage with *Douglas*, I shall not discuss it in regard it came in Dispute after his Death: But by her he had *Robert*, whom this E. calls his Base Son, in his last Testament: But he could do no otherwise, having openly married the said *Lettice*, notwithstanding, which *Robert* accounted himself not Illegitimate; and soon after the Death of Queen *Eliz.* in Hopes of this Earldom; as also of the Castle of *Warwick*, and other Lordships, by

Virtue of an entail, when *Ambrose* his Uncle was advanced E. of *Warwick*, he set about and brought divers Proofs for his Legitimacy, but to return : *Robert* was Bred at *Oxford*, where he versed himself in the *Mathematicks*, and afterwards affecting Navigation, had the Command of 3 small Ships, wherewith, 37 *Eliz.* at the *Trinity-Isle*, he destroyed 9 *Spanish* ones laden with Wines, and shortly after Arriving in the *West-Indies*, gave the Name of *Dudleana*, to an Island there. 38 *Eliz.* was with the E. of *Essex* at the Sacking of *Cadiz*, where he was Knighted for his Noble Behaviour : But as I said, setting about his Legitimacy the Result was to the discontent of Sir *Robert* ; whereof leaving his Wife *Alice*, he fled the Nation, with a Daughter to Sir *Robert Southwell*, whom he married in *Italy*, and Seating himself in *Tuscany*, had no little Esteem there : For by his means *Liburne* grew to be a Famous Port and Mart, and adorned with excellent Buildings, as also that the Fenns and Marshes in those parts were drained by his contrivance ; his Fame therefore spreading in *Germany*, he was made D. of the *Empire*, to him and his Heirs by *Pat.* 9 *Mar.* 1620. by the *Emperor Ferdinand* the 2d, whereupon he was generally called D. of *Northumberland*, which Title as *John* his Grandfather bore, tho' forfeited by Attainder ; 1 *Queen Mary*, so did he, whilst he Lived, and so did *Charles* his eldest Son, by the Daughter of *Southwell* : He was a Person of Stature Tall and Comely ; also strong, Valiant, Famous at Tilting, singularly Skilled in all *Mathematical* Learning ; but chiefly in Navigation and Architecture, a rare Chymist and of great Knowledge in Physick ; as his Works sufficiently manifest, especially that *D'Arcanis Maris*, Printed at *Florence*, and since at *Venice* ; also that of Physick called *Catholicon* : He is Famous likewise for the Invention of the *Cornaclime* Powder ; his Merits were such, that the D. of *Tuscany* allowed him a Stipend : This *Robert* died at a Palace of that Dukes, in or about 1650. By his last Wife the Daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell*, he had Issue *Charles Dudley*, his eldest Son, who stiled himself Duke of *Northumberland*,

berland, and several Daughters married all to Princes of the *Empire*; from one of which descended the present Dutches of *Shrewsbury*.

Sidney E. of Leicester, vid. 1st. Vol.

Earls of L I C H F I E L D,

S T E W A R T.

THIS Illustrious Line is of the House of *Stewart*, Bernard.

Lord *Aubigny*; and a descendant of the Family of *Lenox*; *Bernard*, the first E. being a younger Son to *Esme Stewart*, D. of *Lenox*, E. of *March*, Baron of *Leighton Bromswould*, and Lord *D' Aubigny* by *Katherine*, his 2d Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Gervase* Baron *Clifton*, of *Leighton*; which *Esme* had also Issue by her, *James* his eldest Son, created D. of *Richmond*, also *George* another younger Son, which *George* married *Katherine* Daughter to *Theophilous Howard*, E. of *Suffolk*; by whom he had Issue, *Charles* Successor to *Bernard* in this Honour.

Which *Bernard* was sometime a Capt. of the Horse Guards to K. *Charles I.* and Fought valiantly in the Battle of *Kinerton*; also at *Lestirhuel* in *Cornwal*, and afterwards at *Newbury* and *Nazeby*; for which Eminent Services he was created Earl of *Litchfield*, Baron *Stewart* of *Newbury*, 21 *Car. I.* but before the full Accomplishment thereof, being in another Fight against the Forces so raised by the Members of Parliament, which happened at *Rowton-Heath* near *Chester*; he was there slain, 26 Sept. 1645. unmarried, whereupon,

Charles Stewart, whom I have before mention'd *Charles* succeeded to this Honour, in consideration of his Uncle *Bernard's* singular merits; as also of *George* Lord *Aubigny* his Father, elder Brother to *Bernard*; which *George* was slain in behalf of the K. at the Battle of *Kinerton*; and by reason of the entail of the Dukedom of *Richmond*, upon the failure of the Male-Line of

of *James Duke of Richmond*, another of his Uncles, he succeeded in that Dukedom, and to that of *Lenox*: He was Knt. of the Garter, and Ambassador into *Denmark*, Anno 1672. where he departed this Life, at *Elsenour* in that Kingdom, 12 Dec. that Year, 24 Car. 2. without Issue.

Lee, E. of *Lichfield*, vid. 1st. Vol.

Earls of LINCOLN,

before the Conquest.

Gaga.

EGga a Witness to a Charter that King *Ethelbald*, granted to the Monks of *Crowland*, after whom we may reckon the Earls of *Mercia*, beginning with *E. Hugh*, after whose Successors, *Morcar* is by some reputed E. hereof, as otherwise, E. of *Northumberland*.

Morcar.

Morcar Brother to *E. Edwin*, and Brother in-Law to *K. Harold*; was at the time of the Conquest E. of *Lincoln*; he and his Brother *Edwin* submitted themselves, and swore fealty to the Conqueror, at *Berkhampstead*, int *Com. Hertford*; and were also at his Coronation: But being Jealous of them, and they not approving his Transactions, *Morcar* and *Edwin*, his Brother, Commenc'd an Insurrection, and being very popular had many followers yet this ended in their spetious suing for Favour of the King, which was granted; but in short time *Morcar* betook himself to the Isle of *Ely*, which he long defended against the K. till being deceitfully dealt with, he surrendred up himself and the same, upon Assurance the K. would receive him as his faithful Friend: But the K. resolving to trust him no more, conveyed him to close perpetual Imprisonment in *Winchester-Castle*; where he died Issueless.

After

After the Conquest.

William Romare, Son to Roger de Romare by William Lucy, Daughter to Algar, and Sister and Heir to Morcar, was 6 Steph. made Earl of Lincoln, and Baron Bolenbroke. In 19 H. 1. being Governour of the Garrison of Newmarch in Normandy, stoutly resisted Hugh de Gournay, then in Rebellion: He was firm also to the King, and with him in the Battle of Brenneville, against Lewis, K. of France, where the English obtain'd a glorious Victory. 20 H. 1. was in that Ship wherein the King's Children, and other Nobles embark'd, and perished afterwards by Shipwreck; but he seeing the Wantonness of those Passengers, would not adventure to Sea, and so was preserv'd. 22 H. 1. Laying Claim to those Lands in England, of his Mother's Inheritance, which Ranulph, Earl of Chester, who had married her, had deliver'd to the King for that Earldom, and being denied the same, he made an Insurrection in Normandy, in behalf of William, Son to Robert Courthouse, and continued there till Satisfaction was made him, and himself honourably reconcil'd. Upon the Death of King Henry, he, Hugh de Gournay, and others, were sent to defend the Confines of Normandy, and was in such Favour with that King, that in the second Year of his Reign, this William was left a principal Delegate to administer Justice in that Province. But not long after, viz. 6 Steph. he joyn'd with Ranulph, Earl of Chester, in the Surprizal of Lincoln-Castle for Maud the Empress, and was in that Battle there, wherein King Stephen was taken Prisoner: William his Son enjoy'd not this Honour, for it went to

Gilbert de Gant, eldest Son to Walter de Gant, Baron * Folkringham; who being with K. Stephen in the fatal Battle of Lincoln, was there taken Prisoner with him, and thereupon compell'd by Ranulph, E. of Chester, to marry his Niece Rohais, or Avis, Daughter and Heir to William de Romare, the last Earl, whereby

Gilbert.

* Folkringham.
ham.
among the
Barons.

whereby he had the Title of Earl of *Lincoln* in her Right.

* *Vid. Huntington.*

As *Simon de St. Liz*, E. of * *Huntington* and *Northampton*, had by his Marriage with the eldest Daughter of this *Gilbert*, but by her having no Issue, her Inheritance returned to *Robert de Gant*, her Uncle, whose eldest Son, *Gilbert de Gant*, was constituted Earl of *Lincoln*, last of King *John*, 1216. by *Lewis of France*, he and the Rebellious Barons being then in Arms against the King : But King *Henry* overthrowing that Party at *Lincoln*, and taking there this *Gilbert*, he did not any more assume that Title, which descended to

M E S C H I N E S.

Ranulph.

R *Andal*, or *Ranulph de Meschines*, E. of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, which last the King conferr'd on him for taking his Part against the Barons, in Exclusion to the Family of *Gant*. He a second time took up the Cross for the Holy-Land, and notwithstanding former Testimonies of his Loyalty, at last he prov'd dissatisfied with the K. about the not confirming the Subjects Charter of their Liberties, as also for that he was too much govern'd by *Hubert de Burg's* Advice, and threatned the King thereupon ; but understanding the King's Force, he and the rest submitted to the K. at *Northampton* ; yet they were not entirely humbled, for 11 *H. 3.* taking Advantage of the Difference between the King and *Richard*, Earl of *Cornwal*, about the Mannour of *Berkhamsted*, this Earl appeared in Arms, under Colour of assisting *Richard* ; and at last, it ending in an Accord between them, the King, to oblige him the more, granted him several Lands and Advantages. 14 *H. 3.* He oppos'd *Stephen*, the Pope's Commissary, prohibiting his Jurisdiction to pay him the Tenth's required, tho' the Bishops, and all other Religious Places in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Wales*, had submitted thereunto. 16 *H. 3.* He excus'd the Nation, by their Inability, from a Subsidy design'd upon

upon it by the King. Died 26 October, 16 H. 3.
(1232.)

L A C Y.

THE Original of this Family we may look up- John.
on as *Eustace Fitz-John*, Lord of *Knaresborough*, who having married the Daughter and Heir of the Baron of *Halton*, had Issue by her, *Richard Fitz-Eustace*, Baron of *Halton*, and Constable of *Chester*. This *Richard* married *Albreda*, Daughter to *Robert de Ligures*, Sister by the Mother's Side, and afterwards Heir to *Robert Lacy*, Baron of *Pomfret*; of which Marriage of *Richard*, proceeded *John*, his Successor in the Baronies of *Pomfret* and *Halton*, and Constableship of *Chester*. *John* had Issue *Roger*, who took the Name of *Lacy*, possessing *Lacy's* Honours (upon *Robert's* Death, Anno 1194.) * Vid. Lacy among the Barons. and his own Inheritance by his Father. This *Roger* had Issue.

John de Lacy, Earl of *Lincoln*, *jure Uxor*, and confirm'd 56 H. 3. Baron of *Halton* and *Pontefract*, and Constable of *Chester*; in all the last Honours he succeeded his Father. He was one of those great Persons Excommunicated by Pope *Innocent*, for conspiring against King *John*. 3 H. 3. He was at the Siege of *Damietta*, in the Holy-Land. 21 H. 3. One of those appointed by the King to prohibit *Otto*, the Pope's Legate, from establishing any thing derogatory to his Crown and Dignity: He was also one of the Guard to protect the said Legate from Injuries in his going to and from the great Council then established by the Prelates of *England*; and the same Year was constituted Governour of *Chester-Castle*, and Sheriff of that County, and obtain'd other further Priviledges; died 24 H. 3. John.

Edmond Lacy succeeded his Father, and was Earl Edmond. of *Lincoln*, Baron of *Halton* and *Pontefract*, and Constable of *Chester*. But Sir *Peter Leicester* says, he was only Earl in Compliment, for his Mother had it, by whose means it came, and she survived him. 42 H. 3. He had Command to March into *Scot-*

Scotland for rescuing the young K. out of the Hands of his Rebelious Subjects, who kept him in Restraint; the like to oppose the hostile Incursions of the *Welsh*. As to what Sir *Peter* says, It is true, he never used the Title of Earl of *Lincoln*, nor was it attributed to him, because his Mother enjoy'd that Royalty during her Life; yet because he is in our Catalogues, and enjoy'd the *tertium denarium* of that County, I cannot well omit him; died 42 *H.* 3.

Henry.

Henry Lacy, Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron of *Pomfret* and *Halton*, and Hereditary Constable of *Chester*. In 56 *H.* 3. he received the Honour of Knighthood, and was again made E. of this County: And 5 *Ed.* 1. had Livery of the Fee which his Ancestors had *nomine Comitatus Linc.* 10 *E.* 1. He was in the Expedition made into *Wales*: He began the Town of *Denbeigh*, walling it, and making a Castle there, on the Front whereof was his Statue in long Robes, and every Sunday (anciently) prayers were made in St. *Hillaries* Chappel there for *Lacy* and *Percy*; but having been long Married, and doubtless of Issue, 20 *E.* 1. he surrender'd to the King his Barony of *Pontefract* conditionally, entailing it on the King and his Heirs. 21 *E.* 1. went Ambassador to the King of *France* about the Restraint of Pirates. 22 *E.* 1. he was with the King in *Wales*, where near *Denbeigh* they received a Repulse. In that Year also he was in the Expedition into *Gascoigne*; so likewise the next with *Edmond*, E. of *Linc.* 23 and 24 *E.* 1. he went into *Britanny* with that Earl, at which time several Castles surrender'd to them, and they pursued, and gave Battle to the *French*, near *Bourdeaux*. Not long after, the Earl of *Lancaster* departing this Life, he was made General, when he in vain Assaulted the City of *Hays*, and could not hinder its Relief by the Earl of *Artois*, that had discomfited the Van of his Army, commanded by *John St. John*; however, that Year he raised the Siege of *Latherines* in *Gascoigne*, and the next Year was employ'd in *Scotland*. 28 *E.* 1. He led the forward of the Battle of *Fomkirk* in *Scotland*, where the *Scots* were Routed; and that Year was sent to the Pope to

com-

complain of the *Scots* Injuries, and was made Lieutenant of *Gascoigne*. 29 E. 1. Governour of *Corf-Castle*. 31 E. 1. In Commission to Treat of Peace between the Crowns of *England* and *France*. 33 E. 1. With the Bishops of *Lichfield* and *Worcester*, at the Inauguration of the Pope at *Lyons*, and that Year in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. 34 E. 1. He was in the Wars of *Scotland*. 35 E. 1. One of those to whom the King left the Care of his Son, and not to permit *Piers Gaveston's* Return into *England*. 1 E. 2. He associated with divers Barons to defend the King, the Honour and Rights of the Crown, and was made Governour of *Skipton-Castle*. 4 E. 2. Upon the King's Advance into *Scotland*, he was constituted Viceroy here: He bought the House in *Middlesex*, now call'd *Lincolns-Inn*, deriving the Name from this Earl; his Works of Piety were also very great. A little before his Death, he represented to his Son-in-Law, *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, the Slavery of the Church, the Impoverishment of the Realm, and other Grievances, exhorting his Endeavours to redress the same. Died 4 E. 2. (1311.)

Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of *Lancaster*, *Leicester*, *Thomas!* &c. Also in Right of his Wife *Alice*, Daughter to this last Earl of *Lincoln*; but engaging against King E. 2. for the Redress of National Grievances, he was taken and beheaded, 20 March, 15 E. 2.

Whereupon the Title went to *Eubole*, Baron *Eubole!* *L'Estrange*, who in 19 E. 2. receiv'd Knighthood, having Robes allowed him, as a Banneret. 1 E. 3. In the Wars of *Scotland*; and having married *Alice*, Widow of *Thomas Plantagenet*, 5 E. 3. obtained of the King several Mannours in her Right, also 20 l. per Annum, in lieu of the *Tertium denarium* of the County of *Lincoln*, and was accounted Earl. He afterwards served that King in his Wars against *Scotland*, and died 9 Edm. 3. without Issue, and *Alice* his Widow was married to *Hugh de Frenes*.

If this *Hugh* was Earl of *Lincoln*, as he is by some *Hugh!* accounted he was, but of short Continuance; it is plain one of this Name challeng'd this Earldom. But 9 E. 3. being at *St. John's Town* in *Scotland*, and having

having been long Sick of a great Cold, and Bloody-Flux, he died there, in *December*, 1335. And now comparing it with *Eubolo's* Death, which happened in 9 *Edward* 3. *Alice's* Marriage was very quickly certainly, and this *Hugh's* Summons to Parliament must be *post Mortem*, viz. 1336. Therefore I conclude that was another *Hugh*, who died 1335, and probably Father to this; who when he died it is not apparent. *Alice*, his Wife, having no Issue by either of her three Husbands, and still surviving, she bequeathed all her Honours, and great Inheritance, which she had by Father and Mother, to *Henry Plantagenet*, Brother to her first Husband, whom I have already spoke of, as also of *Plantagenet*, of *Gaunt*, and *Henry* his Son (afterwards *Henry* the 4th.) who next enjoy'd the Earldom.

DE LA POLE.

John.

THE next Earl of this County was *John de la Pole*, Son and Heir apparent of *John* the 2d, Duke of *Suffolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard Plantagenet*, D. of *York*, and Sister to *Edw.* 4. This *John*, in 2 *R.* 2. was made Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and was so much that King's Favourite, that he was declar'd Heir Apparent to to the Crown upon the Death of his only Son *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*; and being so eminently descended of the House of *York*, he utterly distast'd the E. of *Richmond's* attaining the Crown by the Name of *Henry* the 7th. and therefore got over into *Flanders* to *Margaret* Dutcheß of *Burgundy* (his Mother's Sister) with design to Dethrone him, and Advance *Edward*, E. of *Warwick*, Son to *George*, D. of *Clarence*, which *Edward* was then in the Tower. But to carry on the Matter, one *Lambert Simuel* was made to personate the same *Edward*, and *De la Pole* brought Forces over under the Conduct of *Martin Swart*, and Landing in *Ireland*, they caus'd the Impostor to be Proclaim'd, concluding upon their Success, that *Simuel* should be Depos'd, and

and the true *Warwick* deliver'd out of Prison, and Crowned. From *Ireland* they arriv'd in *England*, but at *Stoke*, near *Newark* upon *Trent*, they were met with by certain of King *Henry's* Forces, and after a sharp Dispute, his whole Army was routed, and he himself slain in the Life-time of his Father, 16 June, 2 H. 7. (1487.) and with him fell likewise his principal Confederates, being found dead in the Place where they fought, viz. The Lord *Lovell*, the Earl of *Kildare*, Capt. *Swart*, and Sir *Thomas Broughton* of *Broughton* in *Lanc.* winning nevertheless the Reputation of brave Men by their Deaths.

Henry Brandon, Earl of *Lincoln*, Son of *Charles Brandon*, D. of * *Suffolk*, when he was created, he was about ten Years of Age, and before he attain'd Manhood died, in his Fathers Lifetime.

• Vid. Suffolk.

Clinton, E. of *Lincoln*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

GERRARD, Earls of MACCLESFIELD.

THIS noble Dynasty is a Junior Descendant of the *Gerrards* of *Ince*, in *Com. Lanc.* which *Ince* Line took beginning in *John Gerrard*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Ince* of *Ince* about the time of *Richard* the 2d. This *John* was younger Brother to *Peter Gerrard* of *Bryne*, Progenitor to Sir *Thomas Gerrard* of *Bryne*, Baronet. 9 Jac. 1. 1611. (whose Posterity still remains) Of high Antiquity was *Gerald de Windsor*, third Son to *Walter Fitz-Other*, Constable of *Pembroke-Castle*: *Gerald* married *Ness*, Daughter to *Rees*, Prince of *Wales*, and had Issue, 1. *Maurice Fitz-Gerald*, Ancestor to the *Fitz-Geralds*, Earls of *Kildare*, and to the Earls of *Desmond*, of that Name in *Ireland*: And 2d. *William Fitz-Gerald*, who married the Heir of *Kingsley* of *Kingsley*, in *Com. Cestr.* And from this Match proceeded in after-times another *William Gerrard*, who married the Heir of *Bryne* of *Bryne*; so that henceforward the Eldest Line was seated at *Bryne*, and a younger Line thereof settled at *Ince*, upon the Score of the aforesaid marriage: The *Ince* Branch divided it self about the time of *Edw.* 4. by means of 3 Sons, *Thomas* the eldest Son, who continued on the *Ince* Line;

Line; *James* and *Gilbert*, the *Radix* of the *Pentoken Gerrards*: *James* the 2d, Son, had Issue two Sons, *Sir Gilbert Gerard* of *Gerard's Bromley*, and *Sir William Gerard* of *Flemberd*, of *Sir Gilbert Gerard* married the Heir of *Ratclif* of *Wimmersty* Esq; in *Com. Lanc.* and had Issue two Sons; *Thomas* created *Baron Gerard* of *Gerards Bromley*, of whom among the Barons; and *Ratclif Gerard* of *Halsall* in *Com. Lan.* who married *Eliz.* Daughter and Heir to *Sir Charles Somerset*, 4th Son to the Marquis of *Worcester*, and had Issue *Sir Charles*, *Sir Gilbert*, Governour of *Worcester* for King *C. 1.* and *Ratclif* Father to *Sir Gilbert Gerard* of *Fisberton* in *Com. Linc.* Created Baronet by *K. C. 2.* 1666. entailing the same on the Issue of his 2d Wife, the Daughter of *Cousin Bishop* of *Durham*, whence Descend the *Gerards* of *Brasterton* in *Com. Ebor.* Baronets; *Sir Charles* aforenamiend, married *Penelope*, Sister and Co-heir to *Sir Edm. Fitton* of *Gosworth*, in *Com. Cestr. Bar.* and had Issue *Charles*; *Edm.* a Collonel for King *Char. 1.* and *Sir Gilbert* slain on that King's Part, near *Ludlow* in *Com. Salop.*

Charles.

Which *Charles* was created E. of *Macclesfield*, &c. 3 *Car. 2d, Anno 1679.* He was from his Youth trained up in the Discipline of War in the *Netherlands*; and upon the danger that *K. Char. 1.* was expos'd to by the long Parliament, he rais'd a Regiment of Foot, and a Troop of Horse at his own Charge, for his Princes Service, and behaved himself Valiantly in several Fights; first in the Battle of *Kineton*, after at the taking of *Lichfield*, and the Skirmish at *Nottingham-Bridge*, in the first Battle of *Newbury*, and relief of *Newark*, then as General to Prince *Rupert*, in the Parts of *South-Wales*, where his great Valour and judicious Conduct, made him Famous for his Victories at *Cardiff*, *Kidwelly*, and *Caermarthen*, and for his Success in taking the Castles of *Cardigan*, *Emblin*, *Langhern* and *Rock*; as also the strong Garrison of *Haverford-west*, with the Castles of *Poictou* and *Ca-rem*; with other special Services to *K. Charles 1.* for which he was Rewarded with the Honours afore-said, and made Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to *K. Char.*

Char. 2. In the time of K. James the 2^d, he was together with the E. of Stamford, and the Lord Delamere, Committed to the Tower for having endeavour'd to raise Rebellion, and Condemn'd to die, but afterwards Pardon'd, and died about the Year 1603. He married ---- a French Lady by whom he had Issue two Sons, Charles and Fitton, who both succeeded to these Honours: Also three Daughters, Charlotte, first married to ---- Manwaring of ---- in Cestr. by whom she had Issue Charlotte, (Wife to Charles Baron Mohun,) and 2dly, to Sir Thomas Orby, Brother to Sir Charles Orby, in Com. Linc. 2d, Ann, Wife to Capt. Ebrington, and 3d, Elizabeth, to Digby Baron Gerard of * Bromley.

Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, Viscount Brandon, and Baron Gerard of Brandon, Son and Heir to Charles; temp. William 3. he was Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the Counties of Montgomery, Denbeigh, Flint, Carnarvan, Merioneth, and Anglesey; Vice-Admiral of the Coasts of Cheshire and Lancaster; City of Chester, and County of the same; Custos, Rotulorum for Lancashire; and Colonel of a Regiment in that King's Armies: But being by him sent Ambassador to the Court of Hanover, upon the Affair of the Succession to the Crown of England, he died there. 1701. He married 2 Wives, first ---- Daughter to Sir Ric. Mason, in Com. Salop, from whom he was separated: and 2dly, the Daughter of Mr. Harbourn, by neither of which he left any Issue; and upon some displeasure to his Brother, bequeathed the Gros of his Estate; to the Lord Mohun his Kinsman.

Fitton Gerard, succeeded his Brother Charles: He enjoy'd not his Honours long; and died unmarried 26 Dec. 1702. so that these Titles became Extinct.

MORTIMER, Earls of MARCH.

Roger Mortimer, Son of Edmund, Baron Mortimer, (of whom among the Barons). He received the Honour of Knight-hood with Prince Edm. 34 of E. 1. and the same Year was in the Expedition against the

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Baron retires
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was in fact
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Roger.
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book states making the first Earl of
Macclesfield to have been the same person
as was tried for treason in 2. Jan. 2. 15

Scots. 3 E. 2. again in the Wars of Scotland, and made Governour of the Castle of *Buelin*, in *Com. Brecknock*, 7th 8th and 10th of *Edm. 2.* likewise in the Scotch Wars. He was afterwards the K's Lieutenant in *Ireland*, where he expelled all of the Name, *Lacy* Forcing them into Scotland. 11 E. 2. He regained *Powestland*, from *Griffin*, Uncle to *Hugh*, Wife to *John de Cherleton*, who had usurped the same; and settled *Cherleton* peaceably therein. 14 Edward 2. He Opposed *Hugh de L'Dispencer*, the Younger, in his Attempt upon the Lands of the other Sisters and Co-heirs of *Clare E. of Gloucester*; which *Hugh* Coveted, having married one of the Co-heirs of that E. The same Year joining with *Tho. E. of Lancaster*; *Humphry de Bohun*, E. of *Hereford*, &c. He marched with them to *London*, (they being all Cloathed in Green, but their Right-Hands Yellow) with Design to bring the *Spencers* to Justice, and reform the Government; but the K. being too strong for them, they Submitted: However, the K. not thinking fit to Trust them, Committed this *Roger* to the *Tower*, where having Intelligence that he was like to suffer Death; by the mediation of his Uncle, he got loose; or as some say, Intoxicating Sir *Stephen de Legrave*, then Constable of the *Tower*; escaped by means of a Cord, and got into *France*: Upon which the King dispatched Precepts to the Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, and Constable of *Bordeaux*, to search for him, and levy'd Hue and Cry in *England*, to Apprehend him; and not finding him, Imprisoned his Wife *Margaret* in *Skipton*, and conveyed her 3 Daughters into several Nunneries: Being thus in *France*, Sentence of Banishment was pronounced against him, and 1000*l.* Reward, to bring him Alive or Dead: The French K. was also corrupted to Transmit back him, *Edmund E. of Kent* and others; as Captives: But the Queens Transactions Traversed the design; and the Scene wonderfully chang'd, by which *Roger* was first made Governour of *Denbeigh-Castle*, and soon after the Coronation of Prince *Edm.* (whom the Nobles advanced to the Throne in his Father's stead) by means of his Interest with Queen *Isabel* who bore the chief sway

way of the Realm ; got a Pardon for his breaking out of the *Tower*, and in that King's Reign, was made Knt. of the Garter, 2 *E.* 3. he was constituted Justice of *Wales*, and that Year procured himself the Title of E. of *March*; after which he Magnificently entertained K. *Edw.* in his Progress into the *Marches* of *Wales* : At length he waxed so excessive Proud, that his own Son *Jeffry* called him the King of *Folly*. He also kept a round Table in *Wales*, in imitation of K. *Arthurs* : Some other particulars of his Haughtiness and Insolence were these ; that with Queen *Isabel*, he caused a Parliament to be held at *Nottingham*, where an unworthy Agreement was made with the *Scots* and *Ragmans-roll* of Homage of *Scotland*, and the black Cross which K. *Edw.* 1. brought from *Scone-Abby*, were Traiterously delivered up : That with the Queen, he caused the K. to Ride 24 Miles in one Night towards *Bedford*, to destroy the E. of *Lancaster* and his adherents ; that he followed Queen *Isabel* to *Nottingham*, and lodged in the same House with her, that he Commanded the Treasure of the Realm, &c. The Truth is, this *Mortimer* bore such Rule, that he obtain'd what he had a Mind to, and did whatever he thought fit : But not long after growing Odious to the People by his Insolence ; and these his ill Actions, the K. by the advice of his Council took into consideration his own Dishonour and Damage, and Revealing his Mind to Sir *W. de Montacute*, a Baron, he, Assisted by others in the dead of the Night, by a way under ground, (since called *Mortimer's Hole*) thro' the Rock, got into *Nottingham-Castle*, and seized him after some Resistance ; and having done this, the next day seized his Followers and Adherents in the Town ; among which were his two Sons, Sir *Jeffry*, and Sir *Edmund*, who were all sent to *London* till next Parliament ; and then several Articles were Exhibited against him, for consenting to the Murder of K. *Edw.* 2. making a dishonourable Peace with the *Scots*, consuming the Publick Treasure ; procuring the Richest Ward ships ; for being an Evil Counsellor, and too familiar with the Queen Mother ; of all which being found Guilty,

he was drawn Hang'd and Quartered at the common Gallows called the *Elmes* near *Smith-field London*, 29 Nov. 4 E. 3. *Edmund* his eldest Son was summon'd Baron in the Reign of E. 1. and 2. but had not the Title of E. of *March*, his Father's attainder being not reversed during his Life : But *Roger* Son of *Edmund* succeeded in this Honour.

Roger.

Which *Roger* in the 20 E. 3. attended the King into *France*, to Rescue those in *Aguillion*, and at his Landing in *Normandy*, was Knighted with Prince *Edw.* and many others, the more to Encourage them to Fight for the Rights of the *English* Crown. 26 E. 3. he was upon another Expedition into *France*. 28 E. 3. the Judgment against his Grandfather was reversed in Parliament; and he thenceforth bore the Title of E. of *March*; and obtained those Lands which had been given to the Crown, and of those bestowed on *William* Lord *Montacute*, afterwards created E. of *Salisbury*, 29 E. 3. he was made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*; and attended the King into *France*, 32, 33 E. 3. was again in the *French* Wars, and the next Year being Commander of the *English* Forces there, died at *Ronera* in *Burgundy*, succeeded by his Son,

Edmund.

Edmund Mortimer E. of *March*, Lord and Baron of *Wigmore*; and in right of his Wife E. of *Ulster*, Baron of *Trim*, *Clare* and *Connaught*: He was also Lord Marshal of *England*, and 25 E. 3. then but 18 Years old, was employed to Negotiate a Peace between the Realms of *England* and *France*, and soon after sent into *Scotland* upon the like Importance; both which he performed with such Satisfaction, that he was made choice of for one of the K's Privy-Council. 43 E. 3. he was in that Expedition made into *France*, 49 in that of *Britanny* for the Assistance of *John de Montfort*, D. of that Province. 1 R. 2. made one of the Privy-Council to that King; and soon after joyned in Commission with the Bishop of *Hereford*, and the Lord *Latimer*, to Reform Abuses, Committed contrary to the Truce made between K. E. 3. of *England*, and *David de Bruce* of *Scotland*, 3 R. 2. constituted Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in a short Space having

having destroy'd Ten or Eleven of their Roytelets, regained almost all his Lands in *Ulster*, and proceeding farther into the Country by his Affability and Conduct, reduced all those parts to his Obedience: He had an Herald of Arms constituted by him which he called *March*; He was a Benefactor to the *Abby of Wigmore*, and died at *Corke* in *Ireland*, 27 Dec. 5 R. 2.

Roger Mortimer E. of *March* and *Ulster*, Baron ^{Roger.} of *Wigmore*, succeeded his Father: This *Roger* being an hopeful Youth, and every way accomplished; was shortly after his Father's Death, in 5 R. 2. made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in the Parliament held 9 R. 2. (by reason of his Descent from *Leonel* D. of *Clarence*.) was declared Heir apparent to the Crown of this Realm. 19 R. 2. he had special Commission of Lieutenancy for the Provinces of *Ulster* *Connaught*, and *Methe* in *Ireland*; and went thither accordingly: And the next Year following was again constituted Lord Lieutenant of the whole Realm; so likewise the 21 R. 2. and went thither again: But the next Year too much relying on his own Valour, he adventured himself before his Army in an *Irish* Habit, and was unhappily slain at *Kenles* in *Ireland*, 22 R. 2.

Edmund Mortimer, E. of *March* and *Ulster*, Baron ^{Edmund.} of *Wigmore*, &c. Succeeded his Father in all his Honours: He was but 6 Years of Age at his Father's Death, and by K. *H. 4.* delivered in Ward to *Hen.* Prince of *Wales* his Son; out of whose Custody he was shortly after stolen away by the Lady *Despencer*; but being found out again in *Cheltham-woods*, they kept him afterwards under stricter Guards; (for he was the Rightful Heir to the Crown.) Upon the Rebellion of *Owen Tudor* in 3 H. 4. (being then but 10 Years of Age) he headed the *Herefordshire* men against him; but those being routed by *Owen*, he became his Prisoner, soon after which by Allurement or Terror, he contracted Marriage with the Daughter of *Owen*, and being thus in the Hands of that great Rebel, was with him in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*, where the K. obtained an happy Victory; though *Owen* escaped, yet was this Earl then

then Released. 7 *H.* 4. by means of a false Key; this *E.* and his Brother were taken out of *Windſor-Caſtle*, and carried again to *Owen*, yet ſhortly after recover'd again. 2 *H.* 5. having Liſenſe from the Pope; he changed the Priory of *Benedictines* at *Stoke-Clare* in *Suffolk*, into a Collegiate-Church of Secular Canons, 2d, and 3d, *Hen.* 5. was in the Wars of *France*, 4 *H.* 5. retained by Indenture to ſerve the K. in a Voyage Royal then made into *France*; like- wiſe, 6 *H.* 5. was with the Earl of *Salisbury* at raiſing the Siege of *Frenny*, where divers of the *French* were ſlain, and many Enſigns taken; and ſoon after with the K. himſelf at the Siege of *Melon*; and was at that time Lieutenant of *Normandy*. 9 *H.* 5. he attended the K. again in *France*, 1 *H.* 6. conſtituted Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and died 3 *H.* 6. (1424.)

Upon the Death of *Mortimer* without Iſſue, his Eſtate devolved on *Richard Plantagenet* his Couſin D. of *York*; Father to *E.* 4. Son and Heir to *R.* of *Conningsburgh*, by *Ann* his Wife, Siſter and ſole Heir to *E. Edmund*: And not only ſo, but this Title came to this Family which were of the Blood-Royal; *Richard* of *Conningsburgh*, being Son to *Edmund* of *Langly*, D. of *York*, (5th Son to K. *Edw.* 3. nor was this all the Advantages that accrewed by the Match of *Mortimers* Heir; but thereby came alſo to them, the right of the Crown by lawful Deſcent from the Houſe of *Clarence*; under whom theſe Earls of *March*, and Dukes of *York*, ever after claimed and never left till they had accompliſhed the ſame. *vid.* *York*.

STEWART.

Stewart. THE next that enjoy'd this Earldom, was the Illuſtrious Race of the *Stewarts*, *Eſme* the firſt *E.* was younger Brother to *Lodowick*, *Stewart*, D. of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, Sons to *Eſme Stewart*, who was created D. of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, by *Katherine de Baſſac*; Son to *John*, younger Brother to *Mathew E.* of *Lenox*, and Baron *Darnley*, who was Grandfather to *James K.* of *England*: But what more relates to theſe

these Earls of *March*; may be seen under the Title of *Richmond*.

Charles Lenox, D. of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, and E. of *March*; *vid.* 1st. Vol. of this Work.

LEY, Earls of MARLBOROUGH.

THE first of this Honourable Family I find to be Sir *Henry de Ley*, Son of *William Ley*; which Sir *Hen.* was Seated at *Bereferrers*, in *Com. Devon.* 24 E. 1. from whom descended *Henry de Ley* living, 1 H. 7. This *Henry* married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Co-heir to ----- *Trenovan*, and had Issue *Robert*, who married *Dorothy* Daughter and Co-heir to *John Henscot Esq*; Father by her to another *Henry Ley* of *Bereferrers*, *Henry* last named, had Issue another *Henry*, who is Denominated of *Felton Euyas*, in *Com. Wilts.* and this *Henry* by *Dyonisi* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Walter*, St. *Maur Esq*; had Issue 6 Sons; the youngest of which was,

James Ley, Earl of *Marlborough*, Baron *Ley* of *James* *Ley*, and Baronet, *temp. Eliz.* Bred at *Brazen-Nose Colledge* in the *University of Oxford*, and after at *Lincolns-Inn*, in the Study of the Law; *temp. Jac.* 1. he so Merited, that he was made Serjeant at Law, afterwards constituted Justice of the King's-Bench in *Ireland*, and 6 *Jac.* 1. being then a Knt. was made the King's Attorney in the Court of Wards, 17 *Jac.* 1. created Baronet, he then residing at *Westbury* in *Com. Wilts.* 18 *Jac.* 1. Chief-Justice of the King's-Bench; and 22 *Jac.* 1. Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and the same Year Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and 1 *Car.* 1. E. of *Marlborough*, and soon after constituted President of the Council, died *Anno* 1628.

Henry Ley, E. of *Marlborough*, Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and Baronet, Son and Heir to the last E. succeeded, in whose Life-time he was summoned a Baron of Parliament----- 3 *Car.* 1. to whom succeeded his Son and Heir,

James

James, who being a Person excellently skill'd in Navigation, and other Points of Mathematical Learning, was made Lord-Admiral of the King's Ships at *Dartmouth*, and the Parts adjacent; also in *Anno* 1662, imploy'd to the *American* Plantations: But commanding the huge Ship call'd the *Old James* in the great Sea-Fight with the *Dutch*, was there slain with a Cannon-Bullet, 3 *June*, 1665. without Issue.

William.

William Ley, Earl of *Marleborough*, Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, and Baronet, as Uncle, and Heir to the last *James*, succeeded in the Honours accordingly; died 1679. He married ----- Daughter to Sir *William Hewit* of ----- in *Com.* ----- Kt. by whom he had no Issue. Thus these Honours expired in this Family.

Dukes or Earls of MERCIA before the Conquest.

Hugh.

Hugh, surnam'd the Great, who being Patron of the Priory of *Tewksbury*, in *Com. Gloucester*, buried *Brictric*, King of the *West-Saxons* there, *Anno* 799. Died 812.

Witlase

Witlase, Duke or Earl of *Mercia*, but soon advanc'd to the Title of King of the *Mercians*; he was overcome by *Egbert*, K. of the *West-Saxons*, and held his Dominions of him thenceforward as his Tributary.

Burhead.

Burhead. I find him Roytelet of *Mercia*, in the time of K. *Ethelwolf*, and was Living also in the Reign of K. *Ethelred*, *Anno* 866. For when the *Danes* then enter'd *Mercia*, and winter'd about *Nottingham*, he sent and implor'd the Aid of that King, and of *Alfred* his Brother, who assembling their Forces, and joyning with the *Mercians*, offer'd the *Danes* Battle, which the *Danes* avoided, so that at length wearied with long Suspence, the *Mercians* enter'd into Conditions of Peace with their Enemies.

Ethel-

Ethelred. Unto him King *Alfred* granted the City of *London* in Marriage with *Ethelfreda* his Daughter : He rebuilt *Chester*, 906, and died 912. After him, his Widow *Ethelfreda* govern'd the Province of *Mercia* (excepting the Cities of *London* and *Oxford*, which her Brother K. *Edward* the Elder retain'd in his own Hands) with great Prudence, and singular Endowments, exceeding the ancient *Amazons*, conducting Armies, building Castles, assailing Towns, &c. Among the Places *Ethelfreda* built, were *Brugge*, now *Bridgnorth*, in *Com. Salop*, *Tamworth*, *Stafford*, *Warwick* : She besieged *Derby*, and took it by Assault, likewise *Leicester* ; founded a Monastery in the City of *Gloucester*, and died Anno 915.

Elfere, Cousin to King *Edgar*, to whose Charter to the Monks of *Croyland*, he was a Witness, Anno 966. This *Elfere*, Anno 976. outed those Monks K. *Edgar* had plac'd in several Monasteries, and introduc'd Secular Priests who had Wives, in their stead. In the Year 979. he came to *Werham*, where the Body of St. *Edward* the Martyr lay buried, and caused it to be carried thence, and most honourably intomb'd in the Abbey of *Shaftsbury* ; died 983. being eaten to Death with Lice, saith *Malmsbury*.

Alfrick, Son of *Elfere*, succeeded his Father : He was Banish'd by K. *Ethelred*, Anno 986, but e'er long again restor'd ; for, in the Year 991, by the Counsel of him and *Athelward* (another Earl) it was that a firm Peace was made with the *Danes*, on composition of a Yearly Tribute ; yet stomach-ing his former Banishment, he suffer'd himself to be taken in a Fight at Sea with the *Danes*, thro' his own Treachery, and from that time was never Faithful to the King in his Heart. For, 1003. upon another Invasion of the *Danes* coming up to *Exeter*, after he had rais'd the Power of *Hants* and *Wiltshire* to oppose them, feigning himself to be sick, he betray'd his whole Army : But after this, he had the Reward of his Treachery, being slain in Battle at *Essedune*, fighting for K. *Edmond Ironside*, against *Canute*, who gain'd the Victory over the
English

English by the Treachery of the next Earl *Eadric*, as *Alfric* had done before at *Exeter*. He left only one Son, *Algar*, whose Eyes were put out for his Father's Treachery.

Eadric.

Eadric Streona; he was Uncle to Earl *Godwin* (say some) and tho' of mean Parentage, had the greatest Power next the King: He was a Man transcendently wicked an impious Destroyer, and a subtle Knave. He attended the King's Counsels as a faithful Friend, and disclosed them as a Traytor. Anno 1016. He perfidiously joyned *Canute* with forty Ships, and fought with him against King *Edmond Ironside*, at *Scearston*, where, notwithstanding his Artifices, they had the worst. But dissembling a Peace with the King, he afterwards betrayed his Army at *Essedune* in *Essex*, and lastly, conspired to Murder the King, which his Son effected, by striking a Knife into his Fundament as the King eased Nature; *Eadric* expected great Rewards for the same, but *Canute*, in Recompence and Detestation of the Fact, or else well knowing his treacherous Temper, had him drown'd in the *Thames*; others say he was Beheaded, and his Head set upon a Pole on the highest Gate of *London*, in Verification of *Canute's* Promise to advance him higher than all the Nobles in the Land. His Wife was *Edythe*, Daughter to K. *Ethelred*, Son to K. *Edgar*, and by her he had that only Son, who murdered K. *Edmond*. Sir *Peter Leicester* gives him two Sons, nam'd *Wulfege*, and *Wegete*.

Leofwine.

Leofwine, descended from *Leofric*, Earl of *Leicester*, (or rather *Chester*) in the time of K. *Ethelbald*: He had Issue *Leofric*, his Successor, a great Friend to the Monks of *Crowland*, and the greatest of all the Military Officers the before-mention'd *Eadric* had, with whom he suffer'd, 1018. tho' blameless. *Edwin* slain in *Wales* by the *Welch*; and a Daughter call'd *Ermenilda*, whom Sir *William Dugdale* makes Mother to *Hugh Lupus*.

Leofric.

Leofric, Earl of *Chester*, temp. *Ethelred*, and E. of *Mercia*, (by the Title of *Dux*) by King *Canute*, for his Brother *Norman's* sake, who was undeservedly

ly kill'd, he was very much belov'd; and was sometimes call'd Earl of *Hereford*, because of his Residence there, a Custom apparent in those of *Strigul*, *Arundel*, and *Tutbury*. 1041. He promoted the advancing of *Harald Harefoot* to the Throne, and quash'd an Insurrection in *Com. Worc.* 1051. Also the chief that rais'd up King *Edward* the Confessor to the Crown, and upon the Rebellion that Year of *Godwin*, Earl of the *West-Saxons*, he, with *Siward*, E. of *Northumberland*, came with Forces to the King at *Gloucester*, and was a Person of singular Piety.

Algar, 1053. He was Earl of the *East-Saxons*, or *Algar*: * *Essex*. Upon *Harald's* having the Title of Earl of the *West-Saxons*, who quitted his Interest in the Earldom to *Algar*, upon Earl *Godwin's* Death. Anno 1055. *Algar* was banish'd for Treason, whereupon he went into *Ireland*, and after, invaded this Land, but by Mediation of Friends he procured his Peace with the King. 1057. He succeeded his Father *Leofric*, as Earl of *Mercia*, yet next Year was banish'd again, and lost his Honours and Lands; however he re-obtain'd them by the help of *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, and the *Norway* Fleet, which came to him unexpectedly, and within a Twelvemonth after departed this Life, viz. 1059.

Edwin. He, and *Morcar* his Brother, beat out of *Lincolnshire*, *Tofti*, E. of *Northumberland*, and his Rebellious Forces, and soon after this gave Battle near *York* unto *Harold Harfeager*, K. of *Norway*, (who had invaded the Land) tho' without Success. *Edwin* is also supposed to have been with K. *Harold* in the Battle at *Stanford-Brigg*, in *Com. Ebor.* wherein the K. of *Norway* was slain; for his being defrauded in his Share of the Spoils in the Victory, is said to be the Cause why he assisted not his Brother-in-Law against *William*, Duke of *Normandy*. Upon *Harold's* Death, he and his Brother hasted to *London*, and solicited the Citizens to elect one of them King; of which Attempt finding no Fruit, they speeded to *York*, where *Malcolme*, King of *Scots* was, and to which the *English* and *Danes* fled for Refuge;

Refuge; but finding the Stream against him, these Brothers submitted to *William* the Conqueror, were received into his Protection, and present at his Coronation; nay, this Earl was assured by the King to have his Daughter in Marriage: Howbeit there was no Performance, through the deceitful Counsel of the *Normans*, but instead thereof, the *English* hard dealt by, and mistrusted, which provok'd so these Brothers (who were well belov'd, and popular) that they began a new Insurrection, had many Followers, and were assisted by *Blidon*, King of *Wales*, their Nephew. But K. *William's* Prudence prevented all Danger, and the Case being dubious, these Brothers sought their Peace, which being granted but in shew, *Morcar* betook himself to the Isle of *Ely*, and defended himself there, till deluded with fair Promises and false Hopes, he surrender'd himself; up; and the King resolving to trust him no more, convey'd him to close and perpetual Imprisonment, whereof when *Edmyn* heard, he determin'd to free him, or lose his Life in the Attempt, and to that end endeavoured a-while for Aid from the *Scots*, *Welch*, and *English*; but before he could accomplish any thing, three of his own Principal Officers and Confidants betray'd him to the *Normans*, from whom with twenty Horse, valiantly defending himself, lost his Life. He was a very Beautiful Person, an especial Lover of the Clergy, Monks, and poor People: His Death was lamented by Friends and Foes; inso-much that when the King heard thereof, he wept, banishing those that betray'd him, instead of rewarding them, as they expected.

C R A N-

CRANFIELD, *Earls of MIDDLESEX.*

L *Ionel Cranfield*, Son of *Thomas Cranfield*. He was ^{Lionel.} first bred a Merchant of *London*, and afterwards received Knighthood at *Oatland*, 11 *Jac.* 1. (1603.) and having also for his great Services been made Master of the Requests, 14 *Jac.* 1. Next Master of the King's Great Wardrobe, and Master of the Wards. 18 *Jac.* 1. became a Privy-Counsellor; was the next Year created a Baron of the Realm, by the Title of Baron *Cranfield*; and 20 *Jac.* 1. Earl of *Middlesex*, and Lord-Treasurer: But as this *Cranfield's* marrying with a Kinswoman of the Marquis of *Buckingham* raised him, so *Buckingham* being now swell'd to the highest Pitch of Grandeur, took up a Resolution to crush his Kinsman the Earl of *Middlesex*, Lord-Treasurer, and throw him out of the Place he had put him into, which he might easily do; for as *Middlesex* wanted Innocence to justify himself, so he wanted Humility, that others might have done it for him. His Case being examin'd in Parliament, 22 *Jac.* 1. he was found Guilty of such High Misdemeanours, that they had Thoughts to have degraded him; and tho' they went not so far as to take away the Titles of Honour from his Posterity who had not offended, yet they made him incapable of Sitting in the House of Lords, depriv'd him of the Office of Lord-Treasurer, fined him 50000 Pounds, and committed him Prisoner to the Tower. He had two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard Shepard*, Merchant of *London*, by whom he had Issue three Daughters; *Martha*, married to Sir *Henry Carey*, Kt. of the *Bath*, afterwards Earl of *Monmouth*; *Elizabeth* married first to *Edmond*, Lord *Sheffield*, Grandson and Heir to *Edmond*, E. of *Mulgrave*, and 2dly. to *John Benner*, Baron *Ossulston*, and *Margaret*, who died unmarried. His second Wife was *Anne*, Daughter to *James Brett* of *Howby*, in *Com. Leicester*, Esq; by *Anne* his Wife, Sister to *Mary*, Countess of *Bucks*, by whom he had

had Issue four Sons, *James* and *Lionel*, both Earls of *Middlesex*, *Edward*, who died unmarried, and *William*, who died young; also two Daughters, *Frances*, Wife to *Richard Sackville*, E. of *Dorset*, afterwards to *Henry Powle*, Esq; and *Susan*, who died young.

James Cranfield, Earl of *Middlesex*, and Baron *Carnfield* succeeded his Father, and died 1651. He married *Ann*, third Daughter, and Co-heir to *Edward Bouchier*, Earl of *Bath*, by whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*, his sole Heir, married to Sir *John Egerton*, Kt. of the *Bath*, eldest Son to *John*, E. of *Bridgewater*.

Lionel.

Lionel Cranfield, Earl of *Middlesex*, and Baron *Cranfield*, for want of an Heir-Male of his Brother *James*, succeeded him in those Honours; died 1674. By *Rachel* his Wife, Daughter to *Francis Fane*, E. of *Westmorland*, Widow to *Henry Bouchier*, E. of *Bath*; he had no Issue, so that these Titles became Extinct in this Name, and devolv'd to *Charles Sackville*, Eldest Son to *Richard Sackville*, E. of * *Dorset*, &c. by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter to *Lionel Cranfield*, first Earl of *Middlesex*, and afterwards sole Heir to this Family, as above.

* Vid. *Dorset*, in the 1st. Vol.

CAREY, Earls of MONMOUTH.

* Vid. *Hunfdon*, 1st Vol.

THIS Noble Family is a younger Branch of the Family of *Careys*, Barons * *Hunfdon*, and afterwards Earls of *Dover*, of which Family, that of *Robert*, third surviving Son to *Henry Carey*, the first Baron *Hunfdon*, by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Morgan* of *Akeston*, in *Com. Hertford*, Kt. was in 19 Jac. 1. created Baron *Carey* of *Lepington*; and 1 Car. 1. Earl of *Monmouth*: He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Hugh Trevanion*, of *Cornrileigh*, in *Com. Cornub.* Kt. by whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Henry*, his Successor, and *Thomas*, who was of the Privy-Chamber to K. *Charles 2d.* and one Daughter, nam'd *Philadelphia*, married to Sir *Thomas Wharton*, Kt. Son and Heir to the *Ld.* * *Wharton* Henry

* Vid. *Wharton*.

Henry Carey, Earl of *Monmouth*, and Baron *Carew*, of *Lepington*, succeeded his Father. He was one of the Knights of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles*, Prince of *Wales*; and married *Martha*, Daughter to *Lionel Cranfield*, E. of *Middlesex*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Lionel*, and *Henry*, who both died in their Father's Life-time, also eight Daughters; *Ann*, married to *James Hamilton*, E. of *Clanbraxah*, and Viscount *Glanaboy* in *Ireland*; *Philadelphia* died unmarried; *Elizabeth*; *Mary*, wedded to *William Fielding*, E. of *Desmond*; *Frederick*, died unmarried; *Martha*, Wife to *John Middleton*, Earl of *Middleton* in *Scotland*; *Theophila* and *Magdalen*, who both died unmarried: So that this Title is now enjoy'd by *Charles*, the present Earl of *Peterborough*, created E. of *Monmouth*; *W. & M.* in regard of his Father's Marriage with *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Carey*, 2d Son to *Robert*, the first Earl of this Place, said no Scot; Duke of *Monmouth*, *vid. the 1st Vol.* of this *Work in the Royal Family*.

NEVIL, Marquis of MONTAGUE.

John Nevil, younger Son to *Richard Nevil*, E. of *John Salisbury*, Marquis of *Montague*, and Baron *Montague*, stoutly adhering to the House of *York*, with his Father and elder Brother, upon the Success of that Party, was 1 E. 4. made a Peer, by the Title of Baron *Nevil of Montague*. 3 E. 4. he was General Warden of the *West Marches* towards *Scotland*; in which Year also, upon the Insurrection in the North by *Henry*, D. of *Somerset*, and other *Lancastrians*, he came upon them at *Hexham*, and took their Chiefs Prisoners, 5 E. 4. He was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Peace betwixt the Realms of *England* and *Scotland*; and for his many and great Services, obtained from the King several Lordships and Favours, being afterwards made Marquis of *Montague*, and Kt. of the Garter, viz. 10 Edw. 4. upon

upon the Surrender of his Patent of *Northumberland* (of which he was some time Earl) to *Percy*; but the Tide afterward turning by the Revolt of his Brother (*Richard*, Earl of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*) from *K. Ed. 4.* This *John* having muster'd 6000 Men in *King Edward's* Name, bias'd the same way, whereof the King having Notice, this Earl fled for Safety to the Duke of *Burgundy*, and upon *King Henry the Sixth's* being Restor'd, he was constituted Warden of the *East Marches* towards *Scotland*; but within a short time after, *King Edward* returning, this *John* privately corresponded with him, (being then at *Pontefract* with great Forces) and afterwards, tho' he externally made shew of joining his Brother, the Earl of *Warwick*, and the rest of the *Lancastrians* at *Barnet*, he purpos'd to take *King Edward's* Part, which some of his Brother's Servants discovering, they set upon him, and kill'd him, and his Corps was carried to *London* in the same Coffin with his Brother's, who was slain in *Barnet* Fight that Day, 14 Apr. 11 E. 4. (1471.) and attainted. *George* his Son was created Duke of *Bedford* in his Life-time. Vid. *Bedford*.

HERBERT, Earl of MONTGOMERY.

Philip.

Philip Herbert, E. of *Montgomery*, and Baron *Herbert of Sherland*. 6 Jac. 1. Kt. of the Garter, temp. Car. 1. he was Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and some time Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*; his Brother *William E. of Pembroke*, dying without Issue, Anno 1630. he succeeded in his Titles E. of *Pembroke*, &c.

* Vid. Pembroke.

CAVEN

CAVENDISH, Duke of NEWCASTLE.

HAVING under the Title of *Cavendish*, Duke of *Devon*, in the 1st. Vol. of this Work; set forth the Descent of this Noble Family, I shall here only begin with Sir *Charles Cavendish* of *Walbeck*, in *Com. of North.* Knt. younger Brother of *William*, the first, E. of *Devon*. This Sir *Charles* married *Katherine*, Daughter and Heir to *Cuthbert* Baron *Ogle*; afterwards Heir of that House; and declared Barons *Ogle* 4 Car. 1. by this Lady Sir *Charles* had Issue *William*, and another Sir *Charles*, who died without Issue. Which *William* in the 8th of *Jac.* 1. was made Knt. of the *Bath*, at the creation of *Hen.* Prince of *Wales*, temp. Car. 1. made Governour of the Prince, eldest Son to that King, upon that great and strange defection of the Subjects, in *Anna* 1642. 18 Car. 1. He first Manned and Fortify'd the Town of *Newcastle*, and Castle of *Tinmouth*, for the King's Service; and afterwards levying other Forces in the midst of Winter, routed the greatest part of those Rebels, who had made head in *Yorkshire*, taking most of the strong Holds in that County; his Victories at *Gainsborough*, in *Com. of Linc.* *Chesterfield*, in *Com. Derby*, *Piercybrigg*, *Secroft*, *Tankersley*, *Tadcaster*, *Sheffield*, *Rotherham*, *Tarum*, *Beverley*, *Cawood*, *Selby*, *Haltfax*, *Leeds*, and *Bradford*, all in *Yorkshire*, testified his Courage and Conduct, in the last of which having vanquished their greatest Northern Army, (himself leading on) he took 22 great Guns, and many Colours: In 1643. he received the Queen at her Landing at *Bridlington*, in *Com. Ebor.* who brought with her Supplies of Arms and Ammunition; and Conducted her safely to the K. at *Oxford*, for which Services he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Oxford*, 19 Car. 1. created Marquis of *Newcastle*, and Baron *Cavendish*, afterwards he stoutly defended the City of *York*, for three Months space, against three Powerful Armies, and at last upon the depression of the Royal Interest in *England*, follow'd K. *Charles* 2d in-

William.

to Banishment, during the continuance of that wo-
ful Usurpation; by whom he was created Knt. of
of the Garter, and soon after the Restoration, viz.
17 Car. 2. Anno 1664. advanc'd to the Titles of D.
of *Newcastle*, and Earl of *Ogle*: He married two
Wives, *Elizabeth* Daughter and sole Heir to *William*
Basset of *Blore*, in *Com. Staff.* Esquire, Widow to
Henry Howard, a younger Son to *Thomas* Earl of
Suffolk, by whom he had Issue *Charles*, who mar-
ried ----- Daughter to *Richard Rogers* of *Brianston*,
in *Com. Dorset*, and died in his Father's Life-time
without Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and 3 Daughters,
Jane Wedded to *Charles Cheney* of *Chesham-Boys*, in
Com. Bucks, Esq; *Elizabeth* to *John Egerton*, E. of
Bridgewater, and *Francis* to *Oliver St. John*, after
E. of *Bullenbroke*: He married to his 2d, Wife,
Margaret Daughter to *Thomas Lucas*, of *St. John's*,
near *Colchester* in *Essex*, Esq; a very Learned Lady,
and a Philosopher, but by her had no Issue.

Henry.

Henry Cavendish, succeeded his Father, and was
Duke, Marquis and E. of *Newcastle*, E. *Ogle*, Vis-
count *Manfield*, Baron *Cavendish*, of *Bolsover*, *Bo-
thall* and *Hepple*, also Baron *Ogle*, and Knt. of the
Garter: Temp. Jac. 2. of the Privy-Council, Gover-
nour of *Berwick*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Coun-
ties of *Northumberland* and *Nottingham*, died 1691.
having married *Frances*, Daughter to *William Pier-
pont*, Esq; second Son to *Robert E.* of *Kingston*, by
whom he had Issue *Henry Cavendish*, stil'd Earl of
Ogle his only Son, of the Privy-Council to K. Ch. 2.
married *Elizabeth* sole Daughter and Heir to *Josce-
line Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*; whereupon he
assumed her Name, and bore her Arms, but died in
his Father's Life-time without Issue, viz. Anno 1680.
This Duke had also 5 Daughters, who became his Co-
heirs, viz. *Elizabeth* Wife to *Christopher Monk*, D.
of *Albemarle*, and afterwards to *Ralph* late Duke of
Montague, *Francis*, to *John Campbell*, 2d Son to the E.
of *Broadalbin* in *Scotland*; *Margaret*, to *John Holles*,
E. of *Clare*, since Duke of *Newcastle*; *Catherine*, to
Thomas Tufston, Earl of *Thanet*; and *Arabella*, to
Charles Spencer, E. of *Sunderberland*, to whom she
was first Wife, *Holles*

Holles D. of Newcastle, Vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

BLOUNT, Earls of NEWPORT.

Montjoy Blount, (of whom see *Blount E. of Devon*) Montjoy.
created first Baron Montjoy in Ireland, temp.
Jac. 1. Afterwards E. of Newport, and Baron Montjoy,
of Thaweston, in Com. Derby, 4 Car. 1. (1628.) Master
of the Ordinance, and of the Council of War to
that K. died at Oxford, 1665. He married Ann
Daughter and Co-heir to John Baron Butler, (of
Woodhall) in Com. Hertford, by whom he had Issue
3 Sons, George, Charles, and Henry; successively
Earls of Newport, also two Daughters, Isabel, Wife
to Nicholas Knowles, E. of Banbury, and Ann to
----- Porter.

George, Blount, E. of Newport, Baron Montjoy of George.
Thaweston, &c. Eldest Son to the last Earl Died
unmarried 1676.

Charles Blount, 2d, Brother to George succeeded Charles.
him; but he enjoy'd not his Honours long, dying
1677. unmarried, about a Month after his Brother.

Henry Blount, 3d, Brother and last of this Race, Henry.
succeeded his Brother Charles, and died 1681. by his
Wife Susanna, Daughter to John Briscoe, of Graf-
ton, in Com. Canterbury, Esq; and Widow to Ed-
mund Mortimer, of ----- in Com. Derby, Esq; he
had no Issue, so that these Honours expir'd.

Dukes, Dutcheßs, and Earls of NORFOLK.

THE first Earl of this County, was Ralph de Wa- Ralph.
ber, or Gauder, some say an English Man by
Birth, Born in Norfolk, and by his Mothers side of
British or Welsh Parentage; others that he was of
Brittanny in France, which is the more likely in re-
gard, he was Owner of the Castle of Gauder, in
that Province. Of him there is nothing Memorable,
saying his Conspiracy to Dethrone the Conqueror;

and to that end he drew in upon his Wedding-Day, Roger de Britolio, E. of Hereford, Walthof, E. of Northumberland and others; but some of them cooling the next Day upon the matter; He and the E. of Hereford persisted in their purpose; and raised what Forces they could: But *Wolstan*, Bishop of Worcester, maturely prevented the E. of Hereford, from passing the *Severne* with his Army; and others opposed this E. then encamped at *Cambridge*, who finding himself too weak to give his Enemies Battle, fled privately to *Normich*, thence into *Britanny*, and afterwards to *Denmark*; so that his Forces were discomfited, and his Castles of *Normich* Besieged, and rendred up to the King's Forces: Being in *Denmark* he prevailed with *Canute*, Son to K. *Swaine*, and *Hacan*, a *Danish* E. to Espouse his Cause, for which they Equipped a Navy, but understanding what opposition they were like to meet with, they never Landed, so that remaining an Exile, he took upon him the Cross, and went with *Robert Courthofe*, D. of *Normandy*, against the *Turks*, where he died.

BIGOD, or BIGOT.

Bigod.

THE next Earl of this County, was *Hugh Bigod*, Son of *Roger Bigod*, who came into *England* with the Conq. and had large Possessions in *Essex* and *Suffolk*; He was Steward of the Household to K. *Hen. I.* but after the Death of that K. which happened to be in *Normandy*, he became the principal Instrument for advancing *Stephen E. of Boloinge* to the Crown of *England*, for being Steward to King *Hen.* as aforesaid, (an Office which gave him great repute) he hastened into *England*, and in the presence of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, averred upon Oath; that K. *Hen.* upon his Death-bed disinherited his Daughter *Maud the Empress*, and appointed *Stephen* his Heir; for which Services as some say, King *Steph.* advanced him to the Earldom of the East-Angles, commonly called *Norfolk*, for by the Title of *Comes East-Anglorum*, he is stiled & *Steph.* This E. to *Steph.* was

was one of the Witnesses to that King's Laws: 18 *Steph.* he held out *Ipswich* against *Hen.* Duke of *Nor-*
mandy; but not being relieved in time rendred it
upon him; and afterwards upon that great defection
of *Jeffry Magnaville* was of his Party. 2 *H.* 2. he
gave up his Castles to the King. About 12 *H.* 2.
or soon after, the King advanced him a new to the
Dignity and Title of E. of *Norfolk*; by which Charter
he had also a Grant of the Office of Steward, to hold
as amply as *Roger* his Father did; *temp.* *H.* 1. Not-
withstanding which Favours he took part with *Robert*
E. of *Leicester*, adhering to young *Hen.* in his Re-
bellious Insurrection; and the better to support him-
self received the *French* and *Flemmings* into his Ca-
stles: But the old King prevailing, he was forced to
make his Peace by a Fine; and rendering those
Castles with much difficulty, obtained leave for
those *Flemmings* to return home; not long after this
he went into the *Holy-Land*, with the Earl of *Flan-*
ders, and died 23 *H.* 3. whereupon the K. seized up-
on all his Treasure.

Roger Bigod succeeded his Father; and K. *Richard* ~~Second~~ 1.
1. did again constitute him E. of *Norfolk*, and like-
wise rendred to him his Office of Steward; to hold as
freely as his Father and Grandfather did; and within
the Compass of the same Year made him one of his
Ambassadors to *Philip* K. of *France*, for obtaining Aid
towards Recovery of the *Holy-Land*, 3 *R.* 1. he
was one of the Sureties for *Richard de Longchamp*,
Bishop of *Ely*, for performance of the Agree-
ment made between *Longchamp*, and *John* the King's
Brother; and upon Tidings of the King's being
Captive in *Almaine*, received Command to go thi-
ther with *Longchamp*, 6 *R.* 1. he attended the King
at his Grand Council at *Nottingham*, and at his 2d,
Coronation was one of the Four Earls that held up
the Canopy, 2d *Joh.* was sent to require *William* K.
of *Scotland*, to come to *Lincoln*, and to do his Ho-
mage to K. *John*. In 15 *John*, he attended the K. into
Poitou, 17 *John*, was one of those Rebellious Barons
that met in Hostile manner at *Stamford*, and after-
wards at *Brackley*, and by their Power exacted from
the

the King those strict Covenants whereby the Government was put into the Hands of 25 Persons; for which he and his Accomplices were afterwards Excommunicated by the Pope, died 5 H. 3.

Hugh.

Hugh Bigod, his Son succeeded; who in 7 H. 3. was with the King's Army in *Wales*, and died 9 H. 3. succeeded by his Son,

Roger.

Roger Bigod Knighted, 17 H. 3. but soon after he adhered to *Richard Marshal, E. of Pembroke*, in his Rebellious Actings, 21 H. 3. at a Tournament held at *Blythe*, in *Com. Not.* where the North and Southern Barons contested, he behaved himself so bravely that he was much taken Notice of for his Skill, 26 H. 3. being with King *Henry* in *France*, he was at the Famous Skirmish betwixt the *French* and *English*, near *Xantoigne*, 30 H. 3. he with the other Barons represented to the Pope, the Exactions and Oppressions of the *Romish Yoke*, requiring remedy, and the same Year obtained the Office and Honour of Marshal, in right of *Maud* his Mother, eldest Daughter to *Will. Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*; the first solemnly receiving the Marshals Rod from the King; which she thereupon delivered to this *Roger* her Son, 32 H. 3. he seized the Earl of *Ghisnes*, on his Arival in *England*, and excused the Fact to the K. for that it was in Relation of former Indignities, and because the said E. of *Ghisnes*, had so served him, when Ambassador in *France*, till he had satisfied *Ghisnes* for his passage thro' his Lands, 37 H. 3. he was present at the K's Confirming the two Famous Charters, *Magna & Foresta*; 38 H. 3. he was with the King in *Gascogne*, 39 H. 3. Apologizing for *Robert de Ross* a Baron, then charged with some Crime, the K. gave him harsh Language, and called him Traytor; whereat with a sterne Aspect, he told him he ly'd, and that he never was nor would be so; adding, if you do nothing but what the Law warranteth, you can do no harm; yes, quoth the K. I can Thresh your Corn, and sell it, and so humble you; to which he Replied, if you do it, I will send you the Heads of the Threshers: But this heat was soon pacified, so that shortly after he, the E. of *Leicester*, and others were

were sent on an Ambassie to the K. of *France*. 44 *H. 3.*
one of the Ambassadors sent to *Cambray*. 48 *H. 3.* was
one of those who undertook that the K. should submit to
the Determination of *Lewis* the French K. concerning
the Provisions of *Oxford*, and the same Year the K.
being made Prisoner at the Battle of *Lewes*: He was
constituted by the Barons Governour of *Oxford-Castle*,
in *Com. Suff.* died 54 *H. 3.* 1270. without Issue.

The right of this Earldom devolved, next, upon
another *Roger*, Nephew to the last E. viz. Son to *Roger*:
his Brother *Hugh*. This *Hugh*, 42 *H. 3.* was Con-
stable of the Tower of *London*; also made by the
Barons Justice of *England*: 47 *H. 3.* he was one who
stood up with *Simon E. of Leicester*; and an under-
taker for the Provisions of *Oxford*. After this I find
him on the King's Part in the Battle at *Lewes* in *Sussex*,
48 *H. 3.* but that he shamefully fled there, and had
his Land seized by the Victorious Barons, being him-
self beyond Sea, till the K. recovering all at the Bat-
tle of *Evesham*; he return'd again, but of his Death
I find nothing said.

Roger Bigod succeeded his Father as E. of *Norfolk*, *Roger*.
and Lord Marshal; and 10 *E. 1.* was in the *Welsh* Ex-
pedition, 22 *E. 1.* obtained License to Embattle his
House at *Bunbury*, in *Com. Suff.* 25 *E. 1.* He and the E.
of *Hereford*, opposed a Levy demanded by the K.
for his Expedition into *Flanders*, and refused their At-
tendance thither; also, with others, inhibited the Pay-
ment of an Assessment granted the K. and incited the
Londoners to obtain thereby a Confirmation of the
grand Charter, and that of the Forests; as also cer-
tain Articles explanatory of them, called *Articuli su-
per Chartas*. 26 *E. 1.* all Discontents being composed,
he was a second time in the *Scottish* Wars. 29 *E. 1.*
having no Issue, he was constituted the King's Heir;
delivering unto him his Marshals Rod, upon condi-
tion to be rendred back in case he should have Chil-
dren: Some say he did it thro' fear, his old Friend and
Allie the E. of *Hereford* being dead, and being thence
unable to accomplish his Purposes; he also rendred and
released unto the said K. his Earldom, whereupon
the K. regranted it, and the Marshalship to him,
with

Thomas.

with a remainder to the Crown, for want of Issue, which fail'd, died 35 E. 1. 1386.

Upon whose Death the K. gave this Earldom to *Thomas Plantagenet de Brotherton*, his 5th Son who in 11 Edw. 2. was in the Wars of Scotland, 19 Edw. 2. upon the Landing of Queen *Habel* at *Harwich*, with her Son the Prince, he adhered to her against the King his half-Brother; then said to be seduced by Evil Council, 1 E. 3. was in the Wars of Scotland again, and obtained then two Confirmations of all the Lands of *Roger Bigod*, which he had Granted before, 7 Edw. 3. he was a third time in the Scotch Wars, and died 12 Edw. 3.

Margaret.

Margaret de Brotherton, Daughter to *Thomas* aforesaid, at the Coronation of King *Richard 2d*, claimed the Office of Marshal of England: But by reason of the shortness of time her claim could not be discussed, and *Hen. Lord Percy* performed that Service, 21 *Richard 2*. she was advanced to the Title of Dutches of *Norfolk*, and died the 24th of March, 1399.

M. O. U. B. R. A. Y.

THIS Noble Family had for Ancestor, *Nigel de Albini*, a younger Brother to *William Albini*, (from whom the ancient Earls of *Arundel* descended) which *Nigel* was Father to *Roger*, who possessing the Lands of *Robert de Maubray*, E. of *Northumberland*, which he had forfeited by his Rebellion. This *Roger*, by the Command of King *Henry the 2d*. assum'd that Sirname, neither was it very foreign to his Extraction, *Nigel's* Mother being a *Maubray*; and from this, *Roger*, sprang a Race of Barons, one whereof, in Process of Time, viz. *John*, Baron *Maubray*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John*, Baron *Segrave*, by *Margaret*, (the last Dutches) his Wife, Daughter, and at length sole Heir to *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, Earl of *Norfolk*, and Lord-Marshal. By this Marriage *John* had Issue: *John* created Earl of *Nottingham*, but died under Age.

Thomas

Thomas Moubray, Duke of Norfolk, E. of Not-
tingham, Baron Moubray, Segrove, Braose and Gower,
Kt. of the Garter, and Earl-Marshal: *Coke* upon
Littleton says, he was the first Earl-Marshal, per
Nomen Comitis Mareschalli Anglicæ. His Christian
Name was *Thomas*, in respect of *Thomas* of Can-
terbury; and his Elder Brother being dead, Issue-
less, he was so much in the King's Favour, as to be
created with his Title of Earl of Nottingham, under
which Title see his Transactions till he was made
Duke; to which Honour he was advanced the
same Day his Grand-mother *Adargaret* (the Heir of
Brotherton) was created Dutchesse. But as his Great-
ness was founded in Blood, so he soon after irre-
coverably fell; for, being accused by *Henry* of *Ba-
lenbrake*, for Words spoken irreverently of the King,
a Challenge, or *Camordeal* ensued between them,
and he came to the Place appointed, his Horse ca-
parison'd with Crimson Velvet, embroider'd with Sil-
ver Lyons, and Mulberry-Trees; but the King, upon
their Engaging, prohibited the Combat, banish'd *Hen-
ry*, call'd Earl of Hereford, for ten Years, and this
Duke for Life; and this happen'd on the very Day
Twelvemonth that this Duke *Thomas* had caus'd the
Murder of the D. of Gloucester: Germany, Bohemia, and
Hungary, were allotted for his Exile, pursuant where-
to he departed, but never returned, dying at Venice
of the Pestilence, returning from Jerusalem, 1 H. 4.
1400. By his second Wife *Elizabeth*, Sister and Co-
heir to *Thomas Fitz-Alan*, E. of Arundel and Surrey,
he had Issue, *Thomas* Earl of Nottingham, of whom
see the Title of Nottingham, for he never enjoy'd
that of Duke, which however came to his younger
Brother.

John Moubray, who in 3 H. 5. was with the King at
the Siege of Harflew, where he grew Sick of the Flux,
by eating Fruit, and by reason of his Distemper was
forced to return before the famous Battle at Agin-
court. 5 H. 5. he was at the Siege of Cain in Nor-
mandy, and continued in those Parts till the Death
of that King. 1 H. 6. Was retained to serve in
the King's Wars. And 3 H. 6. was restor'd Duke of
Nor-

Norfolk, he using, before, only the Titles of Earl of *Nottingham*, and Marshal. 8 *H. 6.* Retained again for the King's Wars, who made him Knight of the Garter. He died 11 *H. 6.*

John.

John Mowbray, Duke of *Norfolk*, E. of *Nottingham*, Baron *Mowbray*, &c. succeeded his Father, Kt. of the Garter, and Earl-Marshal of *England*. In 17 *H. 6.* he went Ambassador to Treat of a Peace between *England* and *France*; and 23 *H. 6.* was confirmed Duke of *Norfolk*, and had then a Grant of Place and Seat in Parliament, and elsewhere, next to the Duke of *Exeter*. 25 *H. 6.* he went in Pilgrimage to *Rome*. 35 *H. 6.* had License to visit other Holy Places in *Ireland*, *Scotland*, *Britanny*, *Picardy*, and *Cologne*, and to the Blood of our Saviour at *Wundisfmark*; as also a second Time to *Rome*, and *Jerusalem*; having vowed to do it for Recovery of the King's Health. 1 *E. 4.* Constituted Justice Itinerant of all the Forests South of *Trent*; died 1 *E. 4.* Succeeded by his Son,

John.

John, who by K. *H. 6.* had been created Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*, temp. *E. 4.* he was made Kt. of the Garter. 14 *E. 4.* retained to serve the King in his Wars of *France*; died 15. *E. 4.* (1475.) By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Talbot*, first of that Family Earl of *Shrewsbury*; he left Issue only *Ann*, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard Plantagenet* of *Shrewsbury*, second Son to K. *Edward*, who in Right of his Wife, enjoy'd all these Honours; and was also Earl-Marshal, and had the Baronies of *Mowbray*, *Segrave*, and *Gower*, together with the vast Inheritance of that Family: He was made Knight of the Garter by his Father; but with his Elder Brother, K. *Ed. 5.* was murdered by his Uncle, *Richard* the Third, who usurp'd the Throne under that Title, 1483. He and his Wife both died Issueless; the Inheritance of the *Mowbrays* resorted next to the *Howards* and the *Berkeleys* in respect of *Margaret* and *Isabel*, Daughters to *Thomas Mowbray*, D. of *Norfolk*.

Richard.

Vide Norfolk and Berkeley, 1st Vol. of this Work.

Mar

*Marquises and Earls of NORTHAMPTON,**Before the Conquest.*

*E*theline Earl of *Northampton*, such a Person I Etheline: find so stiled, and that he married *Vulfine*, by whom he had Issue *Alfgiva*, whom King *Canute* married, and was by her Father to *Swain* K. of *Norway*: This *Canute* had by *Alice* of *Northampton*, another Wife, or Concubine, say some, *Harold Harefoot*, King of *England*.

Siward, Sirnamed *Drodgere*, i. e. strong or Va- Siward: liant; he was also E. of *Northumberland*, and *Huntington*, which first he valiantly defended, and made havoc of the King's Enemies; he sent also his Son *Osberne* sirnamed *Bulleax* into *Scotlnd*, to Conquer it: But when he heard of his Death in Battle; he inquired whether he received his mortal Wound behind or before, and being told in his fore part, he rejoiced that he died so Honourably; and fell *honesto Vulnere*, as the *Romans* express it, the *Tergiversants* or *Fugitives*, being most likely to receive it in their backs: King *Edw.* the Confessor sent him into *Scotland*, where he slew many, and put to flight *Mackbeth* their King: Feeling the Pangs of Death approaching, he commanded himself to be Armed, saying thus it becomes a Soldier to dye, viz. "standing, and regretting the Supine or Decumbat "Posture of a Beast. *Ob.* at *York.* 1055. buried at the Monastery of *Galmay*, of his Foundation there, since called *St. Maries*.

After the Conquest.

THE first Earl after the Conquest was *Waltheof*, Waltheof. Son of *Siward*. He might receive these Earldoms of *Northampton* and *Huntington*, by descent, (as also *Northumberland*) from his Father *Siward*, who might probably have them by Gift of K. *Edw.* but if we look

look upon the new Power of the Conqueror; we may suppose he received them again of him in Marriage; and *Northumberland* upon his new Allegiance. For the King to oblige him the more to his Interest, gave him his Neice to Wife: But at another Marriage, viz. That of *Ralph, E. of the East-Angles*, which was Celebrated at *Norwich*; this E. with other Earls and Barons, was drawn into a Conspiracy against *K. William*, for which altho' he shewed himself very Penitent, relented and discovered the same to *Laufreac*, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; that he might inform the K. yet he felt his Fury, and was Beheaded for it, at *Winchester*, 1075.

Simon de St-Diz, E. of *Northampton* and *Huntington*, of whom and his Posterity, vid. *Huntington*.

BOHUN.

William.

William de Bohun, a younger Son of *Humbry* the 4th of that Name, E. of *Hereford*, was 11 E. 3. Created E. of *Northampton*, he was one of those great Persons that prosecuted *Roger de Mortimer, E. of March*, (who afterwards suffered Death) and (being then made E.) he obtained the Castles and Mannours of *Stamford*, *Grantham*, *Okeham*, and *Hodrington*, of the K. with the Sherifalty of the County of *Rutland* to himself, and his Heirs Males, the same Year he was in Commission with the Bp. of *Lincoln*, E. of *Suffolk*, and others to Treat with *Philip K. of France*, concerning *K. Edward's* right, to that Realm; also a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with *Davia Bruce K. Scotland*. 12 E. 3. he went with *Hen. E. of Lancaster* into *Flanders*; the K. being there in order to claim the *French Crown*: He was also one of the Marshals of that King's Army drawn up at *Veronfoss*, against the *French*. 14 E. 3. was in the Naval Fight betwixt the two Nations before *Sluyce* in *Flanders*; and the same Year obtained the Honour of *Rayleigh*, and Hundred of *Rockford*, in *Com. Essex*. In this Year, likewise, he was present at the Famous Tournament which the King made

made for the Love of the Countess of Salisbury, and also in the *Scotch Expedition*. 16 *E. 3.* was made the King's Lieutenant, and Captain General in *Britanny*, where he obtained a great Victory near *Morlaix*, and won the Town of *Rockbirien* by Assault: And was at the making the Famous League betwixt the French K. and K. *Edw.* wherein the *Spaniard* and others were included. 17 *E. 3.* he attended *Henry E. of Lancaster*, in the Expedition into *Scotland*, for raising the Siege of *Loughmabon-Castle*, which being effected, he was constituted Governour it of: He was also that Year in *Britanny*, 19th and 20th of *E. 3.* with the K. and at raising the Siege of *Aquillon*, also then at the Famous Battle of *Cressy*, where the *English* gained a Noble Victory; appoyning himself an Expert Commander, 21, and 22 *E. 3.* again in the King's Service beyond Sea. 23 *E. 3.* a Commissioner about a Truce with *France*. 24 *E. 3.* Warden of the Marches towards *Scotland*. 25 *E. 3.* a Commissioner to Treat about the Enlargement of *David Bruce K. of Scotland*, and making Peace between *England*, and that Realm. 27, 28, and 30. upon the same matter. 29 *E. 3.* attended the King to *Calais*, and *St. Omers*, in expectation of the *French Army*. 32d, 33d, and 34th, *E. 3.* was in *Gascoigne*, in the King's Service; he was Knt. of the Garter, and exercised sometime the Office of Constable of *England*, for his Brother the E. of *Hereford*, and died 4 *E. 3.* succeeded by his Son *Humphry*, who became after E. of *Hereford* and *Essex*, of whom, *vid. Hereford*.

P A R R, Marquis of NORTHAMPTON.

William Parr, Marquis of *Northampton*, Earl of *William Essex*; and Baron *Parr*. 2 *H. 8.* Squire of the Body to that King. 3 *H. 8.* Ranger of the *Bailiwicks of Cliff, Bricketock and Rockingham*. 12 *H. 8.* one of the Challengers in the Jufts, at the Famous Enterview betwixt K. *H.* and *Francis K. of France*, near *Ardrex*. 30 *H. 8.* made a Baron; he was also in that King's Reign made Knt. of the Garter, and E. of *Essex*.
38 *H. 8.*

38 *H. 8.* one of those whom the dying *K.* Associated for Assistance to his Executors: 1 *E. 6.* made Marquis of *Northampton*. 2 *E. 6.* sent for the suppressing the Insurrection in *Norfolk*, headed by *Robert Ket the Tanner*. 4 *E. 6.* constituted Lord great Chamberlain of *England*, for Life: shortly after he carried the Garter to the *French K.* but upon the Death of *K. Edward*, and proclaiming the Lady *Jane Gray*, he Accompanied the *D. of Northumberland* at his going out of *London*; with Horse and Foot, for suppressing of those who were risen in *Suffolk*, on the behalf of Queen *Mary*: For which being Committed to the Tower of *London*. 1 Queen *Mary*: He was Arraigned and Condemned; However, his Execution was forborn, and before the end of that Year, was restor'd in Blood, by Act of Parliament, but not to his Honours; so that he had no other Title than *William Parr, Esq;* late Marquis of *Northampton*; and stood in no higher degree, till Queen *Elizabeth* considering that thro' the Potency of his Adverseries, he had been bereft of those Titles; advanced him again Marquis of *Northampton*; restored him to his Lands, and made him one of the Lords of her Privy-Council: She likewise joyned him in Commission with some of the Bishops and others for reforming the Liturgy, set forth by her Brother *K. Edm. 6.* he was Knt. of the Garter, and died 14 *Eliz.* 1571. without Issue.

H O W A R D.

Henry.

* Of whose

Descent Vid.

Howard, D.

of Norfolk.

1st. Vol.

HENRY Howard Earl of *Northampton*, and Baron *Howard of Marphil*, * 1 *Elizabeth* was restored in Blood together with his three Sisters, and being a Person highly esteemed for his Learning. 1 *Jac. 1.* was made choice of for one of the King's Privy-Council; soon afterwards constituted Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Constable of *Dover-Castle*; and one of the Lords Commissioners for the Earl Marshalship of *England*. 3 *Jac. 1.* he was made

made Kt. of the Garter; and 6 *Jac.* 11. Lord Privy-Seal: He was also Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*: His Works of Piety were three Hospitals of his Foundation; one at *Greenwich*, in *Kent*, for twenty Poor Men; another at *Clun*, in *Com. Salop*; the third at *Castle-Rising*, in *Com. Norf.* that at *Clun* for twelve Men, and the third for twelve Women. His chiefest Blemishes, are his aspersing Sir *Thomas Overbury*, in that he died of the Foul Disease, &c. concluding in a Letter to the E. of *Somerset*, that God was Gracious in cutting off Evil Instruments before their Time, tho' he little thought he pronounced his own Doom; for he being a Papist in reality, tho' a Protestant in shew, (says one) he did them many Kindnesses contrary to Law; and a Letter of his being intercepted, that was directed to Cardinal *Bellarmino*, which openly declared it, being urged against him, he retired depos'd of his Estate, and died 15 *June*, 1614. unmarried.

Compton, Earl of *Northampton*, *vid.* 1st Vol. of this Work.

Dukes and Earls of NORTHUMBERLAND, before the Conquest.

Brihtic, or Berth, was ministerial here under Eg-^{Brithic,} frid, K. of *Northumberland*. This Earl being sent into *Ireland* with an Army, wasted that Country; but not long after, K. *Egfrid* invading the *Picts* Country, and being slain by them, *Brithic* in Revenge of his Death, in another Inroad lost his Life.

Offere. He some time governed here in the time ^{Offere,} of King *Egfrid*, but he met with the Fate of *Brithic*, making another Adventure against the *Picts*, for the same Cause,

Ofulph, Till Anno 953. there is no Mention of a-^{Ofulph.} ny other Earl: But then the People submitting to *Edred*, the *West-Saxon* Monarch, to preserve their
R Coun-

Country from Destruction, which was threatned by *Edred*, because they had advanced *Eiric*, a *Dane*, to be King in those *Northern* Parts; *Osfulph* had then this Earldom; Which *Osfulph* afterwards, in the Reign of King *Edgar*, received *Oslac* to be his Coadjutor in the Rule, and govern'd all the Country on the *North* of *Tine*, leaving *Yorkshire*, and the rest (*South* thereof) to *Oslac*.

Waltheof.

Waltheof, call'd *Senior*: In his Time (*Anno* 969.) *Malcolme*, K. of *Scotland* invading *Northumberland* with a Numerous Army, advanc'd, and besieg'd *Durham*; but this Earl could make no Opposition, in regard of his extream Age, which render'd him unfit for Military Service, and therefore for his own Safety was constrain'd to secure himself in *Bamburgh-Castle*.

Uæred.

Uæred, Son to Earl *Waltheof*, was a Person of active Disposition, and very Valiant; he discerning the *Scots* Ravagings, and that his Father let them alone, rais'd what Power he could out of *Northumberland* and *Yorkshire*, and with the same, though much inferiour in Number, set upon the Enemy slew the greatest Part of them, so that their King was forc'd to save himself by Flight; and being thus Victorious; stuck up the Heads of the Invaders round the Walls of *Durham*: Whereupon King *Etheldred* substituted him Earl in his Father's room, adding the County of *York* thereto. But *Anno* 1013. *Suane*, King of *Denmark* invading *England* in the Reign of King *Edmond Ironside*, *Uæred* gave the first Example of Defection, whereupon all the *Northern* Parts did the like. Howbeit, upon K. *Canute's* (Son to that *Suane*) entring into *England*, he refused the Offers of *Canute*, alledging he had given his Allegiance to King *Ethelred*, of whose Gift he had enough, and that he would not betray him: At length *Canute* succeeding in the Throne, he requir'd this Earl's Attendance on him, as his Leige-Lord; but as he was going to the King, one *Thurebrand*, with divers Assassins, rush'd upon him from behind a Traverse, and murder'd him, and forty of his Retinue: This Earl assisted Bishop *Aldune* in his building of *Durham*. Eric,

Eric, or *Hirc*, upon the Murder of Earl *Uðred*,^{Eric.} was made Earl hereof by King *Canute*; but not being pleas'd long with him, he placed in his stead,

Eadulph Cudel. This Earl being a sluggish and timorous Man, stood much in Fear the *Scots* would revenge the Deaths of their Country-men, slain by *Uðred*: To pacifie them therefore, he quitted *Lutbian* to them, which Territory, by that Means, at first, became a Part of *Scotland*.

Aldred, Son to Earl *Uðred*. He slew *Thuribrand*,^{Aldred.} the Murtherer of his Father, which occasion'd no small Contests between *Carl*, Son to *Thuribrand*, and Earl *Aldred*; yet at length their Difference was compos'd, and they resolv'd to go to *Rome* together, but being hindred by a Tempest, returned back; *Carl* received *Aldred* in his House, Feasting him with all seeming Affection, but afterwards alluring him to a Place called *Risewode*, barbarously murdered him there. This *Aldred* had a Son *Osculph*, substituted Earl by *Morcar*, and expell'd by *Copsi*: Also two Daughters, *Albreda*, married to Earl *Syward*, and *Algitha* to *Liulph*, Progenitor to the Barons *Lumley*.

Eadulph, or *Adulph*, succeeded his Brother *Aldred*:^{Eadulph.} He being puffed up with Pride, made great and cruel Devastations upon the *Welsh*; but coming three Years after to King *Hardicanutus* for Reconciliation, was murdered by his Successor.

Syward. This *Syward* was one *Beofne*; a *Danish*^{Syward.} Earl, of Gigantick Stature, and quitting his Paternal Inheritance, went to the *Orchades*, where he conquer'd a fierce Dragon. Having so done, he Landed in *Northumberland*, in quest of another; but meeting in a Wood a Reverend Old-Man, was informed by him, that he sought that Dragon which he could not find, but directed him to sail to *London*; and at parting, gave him a Banner call'd *Ravendelays*, i.e. The Raven of Earthly Terroure: He obey'd, and at *London* was nobly receiv'd by King *Edward* the Confessor, who invited him to stay there, to which *Syward* consented. After this, departing from Court, he met *Tosti*, Earl of *Huntingdon*,
R 2

tingdon, on a Bridge, who unworthily affronted him by soiling him with Dirt; but *Syward* in his Return meeting him again in the same Place, cut off his Head, and presented it to the King, whereupon the King gave him *Tofti's* Earldom. Not long after this, the Kingdom being infested by the *Danes*, upon Advice that the little Devil should be first expos'd to the great One, this Earl had in Charge that Part of *England* most likely to be expos'd to their Fury, viz. *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, and *Northumberland*, all which he govern'd in Peace, subduing the King's Enemies; and afterwards sent his Son *Osberne* into *Scotland* to acquire new Conquests: Upon the Rebellion of *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, he, and *Leofric*, Earl of *Mercia*, came to King *Edward* the Confessor, then at *Gloucester*, with Assistance. He compell'd the Clergy of *Durham* to accept of *Egelric* for their Bishop, whom before they had expell'd: His Son being slain in *Scotland*, he marched with an Army into that Kingdom, and vanquished *Mackbeth* in open Field, subjugating it to his own Power, and constituted *Malcolme*, Son to the King of *Cumberland*, in his stead; died at *York*, 13 *Ed. Conf.* 1055.

Tofti:

Tofti, by reason *Waltheof* was then but a Child, was made Earl of *Northumberland* by *K. Ed. Conf.* and was a Man of a very stout Spirit; he travell'd with *Aldred*, Archbishop Elect, of *York*, who went to *Rome* to receive Pall: But it so happened that the Pope, upon some Exceptions, not only refus'd him, but the Bishop was dishonourably dismiss'd, and robbed in his Return; at which *Tofti* not being a little moved, so threatned the Pope, that the Pall was granted to *Aldred*. 1064. He accompanied his Brother *Harold* (Son to Earl *Godwyn*) in that Expedition against the *Welsh*, wherein Prince *Griffin* was subdued and slain; but the next Year, upon the falling out betwixt him and *Harold* in the Presence of the King, to whom he was Taster, he most cruelly abused him, and hastening to *Hereford*, murder'd all his Brother's Servants, and sending their Limbs Potted up, to the King, told him, he should find the Meat

Meat well Powder'd. For this execrable Fact he was Banished, and the *Northumbrians* hating him for that and the like Facts, gathered themselves together at *York*, and there put to Flight *Tosti*, slew all his Family, and took away all his Treasure and Arms; neither would they acknowledge him as their Earl, tho' a Pacification, with the King, was endeavour'd by the Queen, Sister to *Tosti*. Being thus dispossest, he fled to *Flanders* to his Father-in-Law; after which his Brother being King, he coming back, infested the Isle of *Wight*, *Sandwich*, and the Coast of *Lindsey*: But *Edwin*, E. of *Mercia*, and *Morcar*, forced him to quit those Parts, and thereupon he remain'd a-while with *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, till *Harold Harfager*, K. of *Norway*, came up the *Tine* with 300 Ships, and invaded this Realm, with whom he joyn'd, and at first had the better over *Edwyn* and *Morcar*, routing them at *Fulford*, on the *North* of the *Ouse*, near *York*; yet soon after, *Harold*, King of *England*, himself met with the Enemy, and after a bloody Conflict, obtained the Victory, where the King of *Norway* and *Tosti* were slain at *Stamford-Bridge*, since call'd *Battle-Bridge*, near *York*.

Morcar, upon the Expulsion of *Tosti*, succeeded *Morcar*. in this Earldom; he was younger Brother to *Edwyn*, Earl of *Mercia*, and made Earl of this Province by K. *Edw.* Conf. It was this *Morcar* and his Brother routed *Tosti* upon the Shore of *Humber*, called *Lindsey-Coast*, where he had Landed, and made his Piratical Invasion, and that they gave Battle to *Tosti* and the King of *Norway* at *Stamford-Bridge* is already intimated. What is further memorable, is, that withdrawing himself from that noted Battle at *Hasting* in *Suffex*, wherein King *Harold* was slain, he and his Brother *Edwyn* came and solicited the *Londoners* to Elect one of them King, and their Ambition couch'd in their disliking the Choice of the true Heir, *Edgar Etheling* pav'd the Way for the Conquerour, *William Duke of Normandy's* Success. And succeeding not in their Aim, they sent away their Sister, Queen *Algitha*, to *Chester*, and betook them-

themselves to *York*, where *Malcolme*, King of *Scots*, and divers *English* and *Danes* were assembled; thereupon the Conquerour followed them, and soon after destroy'd almost all that Place, and next Year carried him and his Brother, and other *English* over into *Normandy*. That King *William* restor'd unto him this Earldom, is most certain, but by reason he was otherwise hinder'd by great Affairs, he committed the said Earldom from *Tyne* to *Tweed*, to *Osculph*, Son to Earl *Adulph*: But his Heart standing not right to the *Norman* Yoke, he, and *Edwyn* broke out into Rebellion; and after much Injury done to the King, fortified the Isle of *Ely*, defending themselves there in a Place called *Thorney*, where, after a long Siege, he was at length taken and Imprisoned; yet when King *William* was dying, he was enlarg'd by his Commandment: No sooner had *William* the Second got the Crown than he was again in Hold, and at last murder'd by his own Retinue.

After the Conquest.

Copfi. THE first Earl after the Conquest, was *Copfi*, Uncle to *Tofti*, Earl of *Northumberland*: He was a Person of great Prudence in Council, and being constituted Earl hereof by *William* the Conquerour, viz. for the *North* Parts beyond *Tine*, he drove out *Osculph*, whom *Morcar* had substituted there: He was highly devoted to St. *Cuthbert*, and gave Lands to the Church at *Durham*, delivering them Possession by a Silver Cup, which for many Ages after was kept in that Church. At length *Osculph* returning with Strength, compell'd *Copfi* to take *Asylum* in the Church of *Newburne*, and that being set on Fire, at *Copfi*'s coming forth to save himself from the Flames, he was slain at the very Door on the 4th of the Ides of *March*, in the fifth Week of his Administration, about 2 *W.* 1. But the next Autumn *Osculph* was himself slain by the Hands of a Robber whom he accidentally met.

The

The Conquerour perceiving the Inhabitants here Robert. to be of turbulent Spirits, constituted next *Robert Comyn* Earl of this County, whereupon they were so much displeased, that upon his Entrance they all intended to forsake their Habitations; but a great Snow falling, which prevented their Purpose, they intended to kill him, or perish in the Attempt. This Resolution of theirs was made known to him by *Egelwine*, Bishop of *Durham*, but he slighting *Egelwine's* Warning and Counsel to Retreat, having first suffer'd his Soldiers to Plunder and Kill several in *Durham*, the enrag'd Multitude forced the Gates of the City early in the Morning, before the Earl's Forces were ready, and set upon them, drove some to the Bishop's Palace, and slew all except one that escaped their Fury, and among them this Earl lost his Life, 1070.

Gospatric, after a while disliking the Norman Severity, he, with some of the chief of this Province, Gospatric. *Edgar Etheling*, and others, fled into *Scotland*, where they had Reception by King *Malcolme*: Soon after which, *Harold* and *Canute*, Sons to *Suane*, King of *Denmark*, invading *England* with 240 Sail of Ships, *Edgar* and *Gospatric*, with all the Strength they could get in *Northumberland*, joyn'd them in the Assault of *York*, where they slew 300 *Normans*: Moreover, this Earl made great Spoil in *Cumberland*, then under the Dominion of *Malcolme*, King of *Scots*; for recovery whereof King *William* marched into *Scotland* on purpose to subjugate it; yet upon Entrance *Malcolme* submitted, and did Homage unto him. But upon the King's Return, for this Earl's Disloyalty, he was deprived of the Earldom, whereupon he fled afterwards to *Malcolme*, and thence into *Flanders*, from whence, after some time, returning into *Scotland*, *Malcolme* gave him *Dunbar*, till he could better provide for himself; and not long after he died with great Penitence in that Kingdom.

Waltheof, Son of *Siward*, was the next Earl here- Waltheof. of: He was like his Father for Wealth, and Military Prowess, and joyned with *Edwyn* and *Morcar* in their Flight towards *Scotland*, for Aid against the

Norman Invaders, and soon after Landed in the Mouth of *Humber*, with *Harold* and *Canute*; was likewise at the great Conflict at *York*, and being a Person of no common Stature, gave Proofs of Adequate Courage, cutting off the Heads of many *Normans* with his own Hands: Nevertheless *William* the Conquerour seem'd not irritated thereby, for politickly endeavouring to secure his new Acquisition by Intermarriage between the *Normans* and the *English*. This way was here most feasible, and composed the Aversion between this Earl and him; he had also the Earldoms of *Northampton* and *Huntingdon*: He usually sat Judge in all Temporal Matters with *Walcher*, Bishop of *Durham*, in the County Courts, and readily assisted him in his Synods with his Secular Authority. He revenged the Death of *Aldred*, his Grandfather, upon the Children of *Carl*, Son to *Thuribrand*, who had murder'd him, causing them to be slain at *Settrington*, where they were Feasting; but at length being trained in the Plot of *Ralph de Waber*, E. of *Norfolk*, he was Beheaded for the same at *Winchester* in his Consular Robes, tho' in a manner Guiltless; but his Wife affecting a second Marriage, and others gaping after his Possessions, his Death was the sooner accomplished.

Walcher.

Walcher succeeded *Egelwine* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, 1071. and soon after had the Government of this Province; a Person of excellent Endowments, and for his Integrity of Life, and virtuous Qualifications, very much beloved: But his gentle Disposition was such, that he did not restrain his Servants from oppressing the People, nor his Soldiers from sundry Insolencies, which they exercised in those Parts, so that he suffered for his Lenity thro' them; for the Aggressors and the Injured being assembled on an appointed Day in order to a Reconciliation, a Tumult arose amongst them, which the Bishop to compose, went to Church, and called the chief Complainants before him, some of which he dismiss'd to negotiate Terms with the rest, but in the Interim the Uproar begun without Doors, and there was no small Slaughter of the Bishop's Retinue. The Multitude

titude at last set Fire to the Church, and the innocent Bishop was slain, endeavouring to avoid the Flames, 1080. Upon whose Death succeeded

Alberic, a *Norman*; he confirm'd Earl *Waltheof's* Alberic.
Gift of our Lady Church at *Tinmouth* to the Monks of *Durham*; but being a Man inexpert for publick Business, and to resist the Invasions of the *Scots*, soon return'd hence into his own Country.

Jeffry, the next Earl, was also a *Norman*; he was Jeffry.
Bishop of *Constance*, or *Contance* in *Normandy*, but more skillful in Arms than Divinity, and was an eminent Commander in the signal Battle near *Hasting*, in *Sussex*; others say he assisted there the *Normans* by his Prayers: However, for his great Service he was rewarded by the Conquerour with no less than 280 Lordships, given him by that King: He was also in divers other Battles against the *Danes* and *English*; died *temp. W. 2.*

Robert de Moubray, Earl of this County, was Ne- Robert.
phew and Heir to *Jeffry*, the last Earl, Son to *Roger de Moubray*, one of those Heroic Men which came over, and assisted *William* the First, in his Conquest of *England*; which *Roger* had also a Daughter, called *Amicia de Moubray*, who became Wife to *Roger de Albini*, of whose eldest Son *William*, descended the *Albini's*, Earl of *Arundel*; and of whose second Son *Nigel de Albini*, descended the *Moubrays* of *Axholme*, and Dukes of *Norfolk*, of whom I have spoke *sub Tit. Norfolk.*

This *Robert* was of large Stature, strong, black, Robert.
hairy, bold, and subtle, of a stern Countenance, few Words, and so reserv'd, as seldom to be seen to Smile; stout in Arms, disdainful to his Equals, and so haughty, as to think it derogatory to obey his Superiours. In the beginning of the Reign of *W. 2.* he took Part with *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, in his Rebellion, in behalf of *Curthose*, wherein this *Robert*, and his Kinsman, *Jeffry* the Bishop, wasted *Bath* and *Berkley-Castle*, and afterwards laid Siege to *Ilchester*, but were repuls'd. 7 *W. 2.* He and others contriv'd the advancing *Stephen*, E. of *Albermale* to the Throne, and put themselves in Arms. King
William

William therefore taking Notice of it, summoned him to his Court; but the Earl being not a little puffed up with Pride, in regard he had not long before subdued *Malcolme*, King of *Scotland*, near *Alnwick*, scorn'd to obey the King's Commands. The King therefore advanced towards him, laid Siege to *Newcastle*, and there made Prisoners divers of the chief of the Nobility then in Rebellion: Thence marched to *Tinmouth*, and took in that Hold, Earl *Robert's* Brother, being therein: After this the King besieg'd *Bamborough*, which the Earl had chose for his safest Retreat. The Earl being now streightned, got out of the Castle by Night, and fled to the Monastery of *St. Oswyn* at *Tinmouth*, but the King's Forces so pursued him, that not able to defend it above six Days, and being wounded in the Leg, he was made Prisoner, whereupon he lost all that he had, both his Earldom, and Liberty to boot; and being brought before the King at *Bamborough*, which was almost impregnable, had his Eyes order'd to be pulled out, unless his Wife and Kinsman *Morcal* would surrender the same. Then was *Robert* sent in Hold to *Windsor*, and there detained by *Rufus*, and afterwards by *K. H. 1.* for near thirty Years, and 'tis said, at last was shorn a Monk; died 7 *H. 1.*

David.

David, Earl of *Northumberland* and *Huntingdon*: He was after his Elder Brother's Death, King of *Scotland*, the first of that Name. King *Stephen* having attained the *English* Crown, required this *David's* Allegiance, which he refused, for that he and *Stephen* himself, had taken Oaths to *Maud* their Lawful Queen, whose Right *Stephen* now usurp'd: Hereupon ensued a War, and after several Conflicts, Peace, upon these Conditions: That *Cumberland*, as by ancient Right, should be possess'd by *David*; and that *Northumberland*, as far as *Tees* and *Huntingdonshire*, should be enjoy'd by *David's* Son, upon the account of his Inheritance, but that he should do Homage for them to *K. Stephen*. Upon his Son *Henry's* Death,

Malcolme.

Malcolme, at the Age of 13 Years succeeded his Grandfather *David* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*; and

and because our Historians mention, that he surren-
der'd up the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumber-*
land, and *Westmorland*, to our K. *Hen. 2.* for the
Earldom of *Huntingdon*, I shall insert him in
our Catalogue. *Buchanan*, who asserts, that King
David, at his Death, gave this Earldom to *William*,
younger Brother to this *Malcolme*, elsewhere deli-
vers it thus, That *Malcolme* was of a peaceable
Disposition, and that our K. *Henry* forc'd him a-
gainst his Will in the War against *France*, (he was
with K. *Henry* at the Siege of *Thoulose*) *Henry* de-
signing thereby to alienate the *French* King from the
Scots, as also to keep the *Scots* in quiet; but *Scot-*
land reproved their King at his Return for thus
joyning with their Enemies against their Friends.
King *Henry* the 2d. laying also the ill Success of his
Designs at his Door, summon'd him to *York*, and
despoil'd him of *Northumberland* by Act of Parlia-
ment. Upon *Malcolme's* Return, his Subjects drove
him upon a War with *England*; the End of it was,
Malcolme parted with *Northumberland*, but had his
Rights confirm'd to *Huntingdonshire*, and *Cumber-*
land.

William, E. of *Northumberland*, whether made so *William*.
by his Grandfather, King *David*, or no, upon his
Brother *Malcolme's* Death, had the Crown of *Scot-*
land, and was commonly called the Lyon. The first
thing he undertook, was, to demand Restitution of
Northumberland from K. *Henry* the 2d. That King
did hereupon restore Part of *Northumberland*, and
William is in our Catalogues as Earl; but *William*
entring his Claim to the rest, a War begun, and
K. *Henry* invaded *Scotland*, and *William*, *England*.
In Battle *William* was taken Prisoner, which so e-
lated the *English*, that they thought to carry *Cum-*
berland, but being repulsed with great Loss, a Truce
succeeded, wherein they contented themselves with
Northumberland, and left *Huntingdon* and *Cumber-*
land in the Possession of the *Scots*, 1174. K. *William*
was set at Liberty upon his Ransom, part whereof
was paid, and for the Residue, *Cumberland*, *Hunting-*
don, and *Northumberland* Mortgag'd to the *English*,
(others

others say the Castles of *Barwick*, *Roxborough*, *E-dingborough*, and *Sterling*, which is grounded upon the League, afterwards made between King *William* and K. *Richard* 1. Successor to K. *Henry*) and so *Huntington* came again to K. *Henry*, and was Restor'd to *Simon Silvanect* the right Heir thereof.

Pudsey.

The next E. was *Hugh de Pudsey*: He was made Bishop of *Durham*. 1154. a Man very Ambitious; K. R. 1. selling all he could to furnish a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, he for Money made this *Hugh* E. hereof; and Smiling when he Girted him with the same, said to his Nobles that he then made a new E. of an old Bishop; to manifest more his Ambition; he gave the K. 1000 Marks to be Justice of *England*, as also to be freed from going to the *Holy-Land*; at last this *Hugh* conjecturing by the K's Countenance that he was not well pleased with him, he Voluntarily resigned his Earldom, and only remained Bishop.

P E R C Y.

THIS right Ancient and Noble Family descended from *Lumbert*, Son to *Raymier* E. of *Henault*; which *Lambert* having married *Gerburge*, Lady of the Territories of *Lovaine*, *Nevelle*, and *Bruxelles*, Sister and Heir to *Otho*, Brothers Sons to *Lothair* K. of *France*; *Lambert* had Issue *Henry* E. of *Lovain*, Living, 1015. from *Hen.* in the 5th and 6th Generation (all Earls of *Lovain*) proceeded *Godfry* Sirnamed *Barbatus*, E. of *Lovain*, and made D. of *Brabant* by the Emperor. *Hen.* 5. 1096. *Godfry* married *Maud*, Daughter to *Hen.* 4. Emperor, and had Issue *Godfry* who succeeded in his Father's Honours, *Josceline*; and *Alice*, Wife first, to *Hen.* K. of *England*; afterwards to *William Albini*, E. of *Arundel*, *Josceline* was Lord of *Pelworth* in *Suffex*, by the Gift of *William Albini*, and having married *Agnes* a Daughter, and at length sole Heir to the *Percies*, Barons of *Topclift*; upon his marriage by Contract, and for Love of her Assumed the Name of *Percy*; retaining, nevertheless, the Arms of *Lovain*; and from this

this Match proceeded a Race of Barons, who will be spoke of in their proper Places ; and shall therefore here begin with *Hen.* the first E. of this County, eldest Son to *Hen.* Baron *Percy* of *Petworth*, by *Maud* his Wife Daughter to *Henry Plantagenet*, E. of *Lancaster*.

Which *Henry*, 3 *R.* 2. he was in those Expeditions then made into *France*. 42 *E.* 3. (his Father being dead) he was with the King at *Calais* at the Concluding of a Peace with *France* ; and likewise, sent into *Poitou*, to the Relief of the *Marchers* there, soon after made one of the Wardens of the *Marches* towards *Scotland* ; which Post he afterwards Executed in *R.* 2. Reign. 43 *E.* 3. in the *French Wars*. 47 *E.* 3. attended the K. into *Flanders*. 50 *E.* 3. being Marshal of *England*, was Assigned to inspect the Fortifications of *Calais*, and its Frontiers ; and to provide for their Defence. 51 *E.* 3. he was made General of the King's Forces, sent to *Calais Ardres*, and *Guines* and other Places. 1 *R.* 2. being present as Marshal of *England*, at the Coronation was created E. of *Northumberland* ; but shortly after he resigned his Marshals-Rod ; and upon that Mischief done by the Earl of *Dunbar* against *Roxborough* ; (then in Possession of the *English*) he Marched into *Scotland*, and wasted that Earls Lands with Fire and Sword : The same Year he was joyned with the Bishop of *Hereford*, and *Edmund Mortimer* E. of *March* ; to Treat of Peace between both Kingdoms ; which was concluded. 2 *R.* 2. he again entred *Scotland* with the E. of *Nottingham*, and won *Barwick*. 4 *R.* 2. upon the Invasion of the *Scots* ; he prepared to Advance against them. 5 *R.* 2. having received Command to take special regard of the Garrisons in the *North* ; and Transmitting the same charge to Sir *Mathew Redman*, his Lieutenant at *Barwick*, that Knt. was so strict in the Observation thereof, that he refused the D. of *Lancaster's* Entry in his Return from *Scotland*, whither he had been to pacifie the contending Parties by Treaty ; which caused great Animosity between that D. and E. *Percy*, and the latter being over bold and Peremptory in the King's presence, at a meeting about it ; was Arrested ; but the Earls of *Warwick* and *Suffolk*, Engaging

gaging for his Appearance next Parliament, he had Liberty to depart. 7 R. 2. observing the mischief the *Scots* made by their Incurſions into *Northumberland*, he March'd into *Scotland*, and Retaliated their kindneſs; but that Year it hapen'd that by corrupting the Deputy Governour of *Barwick*, they poſſeſſed themſelves thereof; of which Miſfortune, *Lancaster* made ſuch Advantage, that Death and loſs of Eſtate was pronounced by Parliament againſt this E. for Breach of Truſt: But the K. more Favourable, remitted the Execution of the Sentence, whereupon without delay he Beſieged, and by Agreement had it again ſurrendered to the *Engliſh*. The ſame Year he was joyned with the Biſhop of *Durham* about Peace with the *Scots*, and afterwards. 8 R. 2. was conſtituted General Warden of the *East and Weſt-Marches*, and in that Year Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governour of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*. 9 R. 2. was again Sheriff. 10 R. 2. one of the Ambaſſadors to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*; ſo likewise, 11 R. 2. likewise, 12 R. 2. was one of the Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of *Carlisle*, and guarding the *Weſt-Marches*. 13 R. 2. was a Commiſſioner (with the Biſhop of *Durham*, and others; to Treat of Peace with the *French*, ſo likewise with the *Flemmings*, and 19 R. 2. with the *Scots* the ſame Year; being at the Enterview between the K. and *Charles 6. of France*, at *Guiſnes*, he was one of the *Engliſh* Lords that Conducted the *French* K. to his Pavilion, and that Year Founded a Chantry at *Cockermouth*; but, 21 R. 2. upon ſome words ſpoken by him, and his Son *Henry*, Derogatory to the Kings Honour: He was ſent for out of the *North*, and neglecting to come, was baniſhed: Howbeit, K. *Richard's* Reign expiring, and *Hen. D. of Lancaster* being Landed at *Ravenſpur* in *Com. Ebor.* this E. Repaired to him, and K. *Richard* being without hopes Treated about his Reſignation at *Conway-Caſtle*, with this E. and the E. of *Arundel*: And now *Hen. 4.* being Proclaimed in acknowledgement of his Merits; he firſt gave this Earl the great Office of Conſtable of *England* for Life, next the *Iſle of Man*, to hold by carrying the Sword, (which he wore at his Landing

Landing in *Holderness*) called *Lancaster* Sword; on the Day of his Coronation: He then made him Justice of *Chester*; and after that Constable of the Castles of *Chester*, *Conway*, *Flint*, *Carnarvan*; also General Warden of the *West-Marches* towards *Scotland*, and Governour of the Town and Castle of *Carlisle*. 2 H. 4. he was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage for *Blanch* the King's Daughter, with *Lewis* D. of *Bavaria*. 3 H. 4. he and his valiant Son *Henry* having then the E. of *Dunbar* with them, (who had deserted his Country-men) obtained a Signal Victory over the *Scots* at *Halmedon-hill*; wherein E. *Douglas* their General was Wounded and made Prisoner. 4 H. 4. receiving a cross Answer instead of reimbursements, required by him for his Expences and great Charge in his Wardenship of the *Marches*; it discontented him so as to effect the Ruine both of him and his Son, who breaking out into Rebellion lost his Life in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*: 'Tis said by some, that this E. before he could possibly have Notice of the Battle, set forward out of *Northumberland* towards his Son; but others thought his Intentions were to Address himself to the King, in hopes to Reconcile all; and that being prevented by the intervening Power of the E. of *Westmoreland*, he Retreated to his Castle at *Werksworth*; howbeit, upon disavowing his Sons Actions he had soon after a Pardon of Life; and 6 H. 4. was restored in Parliament to all his Possessions: Notwithstanding this Favour his Sons Death so mov'd him that, 7 H. 4. he took advantage of the discontents of *Thomas Mowbray* E. Marshal, and *Richard Scrope*, Arch-Bishop of *York*, and joyned with them in their Rebellion; who failing in that attempt, lost their Lives; whereupon the King forced this E. to flee (with the Lord *Barldolph*) to *Barwick*, and thence into *Scotland*; soon after which he got into *Wales*, and e're long returned into *Yorkshire*: Incited the People to Arms, and had a Multitude of Partakers: But Sir *Thomas Rokesby*, Sheriff of the County, raising the *Posse Comitatus*, met him at *Branham-moor* in that County, where after a sharpe Fight this E. was Slain. 8 H. 4. (1406.) they cut off his Head, gray with

with Age; and sent it to be set upon *London-Bridge*; and quartered his Body, placed the Parts upon four Gates at *London*, *Lincoln*, *Barwick* upon *Tweed*; and *Newcastle* upon *Tine*; but they were afterwards delivered to his Friends for Burial. Tho' *Henry* his Son, lived not to enjoy this Earldom; yet being a Person so very Remarkable in our *English* Histories I cannot here omit him.

Henry.

This *Henry* was Knighted at K. R. 2d's Coronation; and was often Warden of the *Marches*: 9 R. 2. he was Governour of *Barwick*, he was so active against the *Scots*, that in derision they called him *Hotspur*: He was very Famous for his Valour; for which reason the *French* K. threatned to Besiege *Calais*, he was sent to defend the same; and having staid there a while without any Action, he became so impatient that he made several Successful Excursions into *Picardy*. 11 R. 2. He was sent to repel the *French*, who threatned an Invasion: The same Year the *Scots* being troublesome, he Encountred them near *Zollston*, towards *Newcastle*, slew *James E. of Douglas* with his own Hand, and Wounded the E. of *Murref*, but ventring too far, was at length taken Prisoner by the Lord *Mountcumber*, and carried into *Scotland*, with his Brother Sir *Ralph*, but was soon after releas'd. 13 R. 2. he made several Excursions towards *Boloigne*, and from thence went to *Brest* in *Britanny*; where he first raised the Seige of that Place, and won two Castles and the same Year was made General Warden of the *East* and *West Marches*; as also Governour of *Carlisle*. 16 R. 2. made again Warden and Governour of *Barwick*, and that Year also Governour of *Bordeaux*. 17 R. 2. he was one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*. 19 R. 2. employed again into *France*, and 22 R. 2. being made again General Warden of the *East Marches*, met the D. of *Lancaster* at his Landing in *Holderness*. 1 H. 4. constituted Warden of the *West Marches*, Sheriff of *Northumberland*, Governour of *Barwick*, and of *Roxborough-Castle*; Justice of *Chester*, *North-Wales* and *Flintshire*; Constable of the Castles of *Chester*, *Flint Conway*, and *Caernarven*, and Sheriff of *Flintshire* for

for Life ; and obtained the Castle of *Bamborough*, the Isle of *Anglesey*, &c. 3 *Henry 4.* he was with his Father in the Victory over the *Scots* at *Hallidon-hill* : But soon after the Scene changed, and he joyned with his Uncle *Thomas Percy*, E. of *Worcester*, in the Rebellion against K. *Hen. 4.* and raised a great part of his Army in *Scotland*, and his Soldiers wore King *Richard's* Cognizance, viz. an *Hart* : But the K. met them at *Shrewsbury*, and a Battle ensued, Fought on both sides with Extraordinary Courage ; till many of the Loyalists forsook the Field ; *Hotspur* and E. *Douglas* (whose Valour was beyond expression) bent all their Fury against the King, and Charged desperately : But *Hotspur* suddenly falling, the Victory fell to the K. and *Douglas* and the E. of *Worcester* were taken Prisoners. 1403. This *Henry* Married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edmund Mortimer*, E. of *March*; and had Issue,

Henry who being young at his Father's Death ; his *Henry's* Grandfather sent him into *Scotland*; where he remained till K. *Henry 5.* in compassion gave leave for his Return, with purpose to Restore him ; and in regard *John D. of Bedford*, had his Inheritance ; forfeited for his Father's, and Grandfather's, Rebellions, the K. made *Bedford* amends, and the same was Restor'd to this *Henry* ; as was also 2 *H. 5.* the Earldom : And for better Confirmation of the Dignity, he obtained a Confirmation by a formal Charter of Creation, with the Fee of 20 *l.* per *Ann.* out of the Profits of the County. 4 *H. 5.* he was constituted General Warden of the *Scottish Marches* ; and the Year following was with the K. in his Wars with *France*. 6 *H. 5.* was Governour of *Barwick*. 8 *H. 6.* General Warden of the *East Marches*; and a Commissioner to Treat with *James 1. K. of Scotland*, touching a final Peace. 28 *H. 6.* was constituted Constable of *England*. 30 *H. 6.* was a Commissioner upon the Articles Signed by *James 1. K. of Scots*; but as a stout Assertor of the *Lancastrian* Interest, he lost his Life in the first Battle of *St. Albans*. 22d of *May*, 33 *H. 6.*

Henry.

Henry his Son succeeded him ; who in the 20 *H. 6.* and afterwards, was retained to serve the K. as Governour of *Barwick*, and the *East Marches* of *Scotland*, for Term of Years at certain Wages; and 25 *H. 6.* his Father being then alive, was Summoned Baron *Percy*, of *Poynings*, and 29 *H. 6.* by the Title of Sir *Henry Percy*, Knt. Lord *Poynings*, was constituted a Commissioner to Treat of a Peace with the *Scots*. 38 *Hen. 6.* was Justice of the King's Forests beyond *Trent*; but the next ensuing Year Fighting stoutly on that King's behalf at *Towton-field*, in *Com. Ebor.* was slain in that Fatal Battle upon *Palm-Sunday*, 1461. nor did *Hen.* his Son immediately succeed, for K. *Edw. 4.* to reward his Friends gave this Earldom to.

John.

John Nevil, younger Brother to *Richard* Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*; who held it some time; but the 10th of *Edw. 4.* being in Lieu thereof, created Marquis *Montague*, he surrender'd it again to,

Henry.

Henry Algernon Percy, Son of the last *Henry*, E. of *Northumberland*: This *Henry*, 10 *E. 4.* was constituted Warden of the *East* and middle *Marches* of *Scotland*, and a Commissioner for Redressing the Breach of Truce between the *English* and *Scotch*. 11 *E. 4.* was Justice of the King's Forests beyond *Trent*; Constable of *Bamborough-Castle*, and Governour of the *North*. 20 *E. 4.* he accompanied *Ric. Duke of Gloucester*, who entred and made great devastation in *Scotland*; and in this King's Reign he was Knt. of the Garter. 1 *R. 3.* he was constituted Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, and 3 *R. 3.* Fought at the Battle of *Bosworth* on the King's side; and was there taken Prisoner, and remained long in durance; yet at length was made one of the Privy-Council to K. *H. 7.* but 4 *H. 7.* being Lieutenant of *Yorkshire*, and levying the Money exacted by the K. for a War in *Brittanny*, the People Tumultuously Murder'd him as the Cause of that Tax, at *Cockledge* near *Thriske* in *Com. Ebor.* to whom succeeded.

Henry.

Henry his Son, who in the 12 *H. 7.* was one of the chief Commanders of the King's Forces at *Blackheath*, against the Lord *Audley* and his Fellow Rebels.

bels, and was after at the Siege of *Therouenne* in *France* :
He was Knt. of the Garter, and died 18 *H. 8.*

Henry Percy, E. of Northumberland ; succeeded ^{Henry.}
his Father in all his Honours ; and was Knight of
the Garter. In his Youth ; being an attendant upon
Cardinal Wolsey ; he took affection to *Ann Bullen*,
then Maid of Honour to Queen *Catherine* : But the
K. at the same time being enamoured with her ; and
acquainting his Father by the Cardinal to take off his
Address, *Hen.* ever after hated the Cardinal. 21 *H. 8.*
he Subscribed the Articles Exhibited against the Car-
dinal, so likewise the Letter to *Pope Clement*, to force
his compliance to the King's divorce. 22 *H. 8.* had
Commission to Arrest the Cardinal ; and delivered
him to *George E. of Shrewsbury*, who were both
to use him kindly ; died 29 *Henry 8.* (1537.)
without Issue : This Title lay dormant a while, con-
sidering that some time before this Earls Death ; his
younger Brother *Sir Thomas* had been in the Insur-
rection in *Yorkshire*, called, *the Pilgrimage of Grace* ;
and was therefore Executed at *Tyburn*. 29 *H. 8.* and
attainted : Whereupon this *E.* gave also a great part
of his Lands to the K. and others:

D U D L E Y.

THE next that enjoy'd this Honour was, *John John.*
Dudley, D. of Northumberland and *E. of War-*
wick, Viscount Lisle, &c. Son of *Edmund Dudley*,
of the Privy-Council to *K. H. 7.* and sometime Speak-
er of the House of *Commons* ; also the same Famous
Dudley, who with *Empson* was Beheaded, *temp. H.*
8. for his Illegal impositions on the People : This *John*
was first Knighted by *Charles Brandon, D. of Suffolk*,
General of those Forces of *King H. 8.* sent against
the *D. of Bourbon*. 19 *H. 8.* he accompanied *Cardi-*
nal Wolsey into *France*, in an Ambassy. 26 *H. 8.*
made Master of the Armory in the Tower of *Lon-*
don. 31 *H. 8.* Master of the Horse to *Ann of Cleve*,
(afterwards Queen). 32 *H. 8.* a principal Challenger
in the Triumphal Justs at *Westminster*. 34 *H. 8.* cre-
ated

ated Viscount, and the same Year made Lord Admiral of *England* for Life; being a Person very Com-
 leys, and of an aspiring Spirit, wanting neither Skill,
 Industry, or Resolution, to attempt great matters.
 36 H. 8. he Landed the King's Army, and burnt *Leith*
 in *Scotland*, and wasted *Edenborough*; and the same
 Year having Scowred the Sea towards *Scotland*; he
 was made Lieutenant of *Boloigne* in *France*; which
 he bravely defended against the *Dauphin*, and an Ar-
 my of 50000 Men; tho' the Walls were much shat-
 tered before, at the taking of it by King *Hen.* 37 H.
 8. being Lord Admiral of *England*, *Wales* and *Ire-*
land: He was made General of the King's Forces at
 Sea against the *French*, to whom he offer'd Battle; and
 upon their refusing Landed upon their Coasts, and de-
 stroyed *Treport*, and divers Villages. K. H. 8. made
 him Knight of the Garter; and appointed him
 one of his 16 Executors: Whereupon finding the
 weakness of the Duke of *Somerset*, Protector to the
 young King, he insinuated into his Friendship, and
 made him a Skreen for accomplishing his own ends;
 which was the full Sway of the Realm; to which pur-
 pose he obtained an increase of Honour and Estate;
 being presently made E. of *Warwick*, and 1 E. 6. al-
 so Lord High Chamberlain of *England*; had soon
 after a Grant of *Warwick-Castle*, and divers other
 Possessions, and that Year was Lieutenant General
 against the *Scots*, (at which time they were over-
 thrown at *Muscleborough*) with the Power of confer-
 ring Knighthood. 3 E. 6. Commanding against *Ket*,
 and his *Norfolk* Rebels, he took *Ket*, and settled all
 again in quiet there; that Year he was again made
 Admiral of *England* and *Ireland*, and *Wales*, and
 being thus elated with Successes, Commands, and
 Trusts, he first raised the Discontents between the
 Protector and his Brother, then put the Protector
 on making alterations both in Church and State;
 which brought on no little hatred, and hastned the
 Protector's Ruine; having also been a Prime Actor in
 the Peace with *France*, was made General Warden
 of the *North*. 5 E. 6. he accompanied the Marquis
 of *Northampton*, in his Embassie to the *French* K. and

a while after was made Earl Marshal of *England*, and then Duke of *Northumberland*; as also 5 *Edw.* 6. Warden of all the Marches towards *Scotland*. But at length the Protector being Beheaded, and infirmities seizing the K. he procured the Lady *Jane Gray* Wife to his Son *Guilford*, to be declared his Successor to the Crown, and upon that King's Death, as Champion for his Daughter in-Law, was for advancing her accordingly; but the E. of *Arundel* seized him for Queen *Mary*; and soon after he was Arraigned, Condemned, and Beheaded on *Tower-hill*: Religion he made a Property to serve his ends; and was a Protestant to procure his Daughter in-Law to be Q. and died a *Papist* for to save his Life: For 'twas thought he was promised Pardon if he would recant; we may Conclude on the latter, from a former Expression of his to Sir *Anthony Brown*, (afterwards Viscount *Montague*) that tho' he knew the same Religion to be true, yet seeing a new Religion was begun, *Run Dog, Run Devil*, he would go forward; his Death happened 22d *Aug.* 1 Queen *Mary*, (1553.) and Attainted together with his Sons, *John*, Sir *Ambrose*, Sir *Guilford*, and *Henry*.

P E R C Y, *Restor'd.*

UPON which this Honour devolv'd again to *Thomas*, Thomas.
Cousin to the last E. of the Name of *Percy*; being eldest Son to that Sir *Thomas Percy*, who was Executed for his Rebellion, and attainted. 29 H. 8.

This *Thomas*, in 4th and 5th Ph. and M. was constituted a Commissioner with *Thomas Baron Wharton*, Thomas.
jointly and severally for guarding the middle Marches of *Scotland*, and was also in that Q's time, in those Scotch Wars. 2 *Eliz.* he was Warden of the East and middle Marches; and soon after a Commissioner for Treating of a Peace betwixt *England* and *Scotland*, and likewise between *England* and *France*; he was also in her Reign made Knt. of the Garter, but 12 *Eliz.* being Privy to the intended marriage of *Mary* Queen of *Scots* (then Prisoner in the Tower) with the D. of *Norfolk*, and sensible of the danger, was constrained

strained to submit himself to the E. of *Essex*, at that time President of the *North*; desiring his Intercession for him to the Queen: Howbeit, after this, upon a rumor that Multitudes resorted to him and the E. of *Westmoreland*, they were sent for, but utterly disclaimed the Guilt of any Conspiracy; certain it is, he raised what Forces he could, and the Queen cited him by Letter to repair to Court, which when he understood, being a Person of easie Temper; and conscious of his own affection to the Romish Religion; and being also not a little exasperated that a Rich Mine of Copper in his Land was adjudged a Mine-Royal; he became staggered which way to turn himself, to submit to the Queens Mercy; and save himself by Flight, or to break out into open Rebellion; his Friends and Followers discerning this, alarmed him in the Night, with the Approach of his Enemies; and that all the Papiests in *England* were ready to rise in the Country: Whereupon he fled hastily to the E. of *Westmoreland*, at *Branspeth*, and there, being met by their Confederates, they broke out into Rebellion, sometime alledging, in excuse, Conscience Sake to Reform Religion; otherwise the defence of the Queens Person: But to induce the more Favour from the Romish Perswasion, they had a Banner Pourtrayed with the Cross; and Five Wounds of our Saviour, and marching about, at last Besieged and took *Bernard-Castle*, but the Earl of *Sussex* dispers'd their Troops, forc'd some into *Scotland*; and there this E. lurked with the *Grahams* at *Haversflew*, till *Murray* Viceroy of that Kingdom to ingratiate himself with Queen *Elizabeth*, in Hopes of Releasing the Queen of *Scots* from her Imprisonment, sent him Prisoner to *Locklewin*; after which being betrayed by the Earl of *Morton* (then Regent of *Scotland*) to whom he had formerly been a Friend, when he lay a banished Person in *England*; he was upon promise of Reward delivered up to the Lord *Hunsdon*, Governour of *Berwick*, and Beheaded at *York*, 22 Aug. 14 *Eliz.* (1572.) without Issue Male; to whom therefore succeeded *Henry* his next Brother.

Which

Which *Henry* was at first a Knt. and by Virtue Henry.
of the entail made by Queen *Mary*, was Summoned
to Parliament. 18 *Eliz.* and admitted accordingly :
But being imprisoned in the Tower of *London* ;
upon suspicion of Confederating with the Lord *Pu-*
get, *Throgmorton*, and the *Guyssian* Party, for an In-
vasion of *England*, to rescue the Queen of *Scots* from
her long imprisonment ; was found dead in his Bed ;
being shot with Bullets into his left side, which fact
the Coroners Inquests brought in *Suicide*, as despairing
of his Condition ; having endeavoured to Corrupt
his Keepers for his Escape. 28 *Eliz.*

Henry his Son succeeded, who in 13 *Eliz.* (1688.) Henry.
was in the Fleet against the *Spanish Armada*, and
was by that Queen made Knt. of the Garter ; he
was one of the Lords of the Council to K. *Jac. I.* and
Captain of the Band of Petitioners. 3 *Jac. I.* being
Convict of misprision of Treason, viz. for admit-
ting his Kinsman *Thomas Percy*, (afterwards one of the
Powder Plot Traytors) to be a Gentleman Pentioner ;
knowing him to be a Recusant, and not giving him
the Oaths, &c. He was fined 30000 *l.* and to remain
a Prisoner in the Tower for Life ; whereupon he con-
tinued indurance 15 Years, till 19 *Jac. I.* after which,
viz. 4 *Car. I.* he obtained a Confirmation to himself,
and the Heirs Male of his Body ; of the Title and
Dignity of *Baron Percy*, in such manner as any of his
Ancestors had enjoyed the same, as also in such sort
did then (being E. of *Northumberland*) enjoy his
Place and Precedency ; died 3 *Nov. 8 Car. I.* He
married *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Walter Devereux*, E.
of *Essex*, Widow to Sir *Thomas Perrot*, Kt. by whom
he had Issue 4 Sons ; *Henry*, and *Henry*, both which
died Infants, Sir *Algernon* his Successor ; and a third
Henry created *Baron Percy*, of *Alnwick*, by K. *Car. I.*
and two Daughters, *Dorothy* Wife to *Robert Sidney*
E. of *Leicester*, and *Lucy* to *James Hayes*, Viscount
Doncaster.

Which *Algernon*, was first Knt. of the *Bath*, and Henry.
Summoned *Baron Percy* to Parliament. 3 *Car. I.* in
his Father's Life-time ; which King also made him
Knight of the Garter, Lord High Admiral of *En-*

gland, and Captain General of the Army then raised by the King, upon his Expedition into Scotland; but he declined that Service for want of Health, as 'tis said, died 13 Oct. 1668. He married two Wives, 1 *Ann* Daughter to *William Cecil*, Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had Issue 5 Daughters, *Ann*, Wife to *Philip Stanhope*, E. of *Chesterfield*; *Elizabeth* to *Arthur Capel*, E. of *Essex*; *Katherine*, *Dorothy*, and *Lucy*, all died young: His 2d Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Theophilus Howard*, E. of *Suffolk*, by whom he had Issue, *Joceline* his Successor; and *Elizabeth* who died young.

Joceline.

Which *Joceline*, married *Elizabeth*, (afterwards Wife to *Ralph E. of Montague*) 3d Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas Wriothesly*, E. of *Southampton*; sole Daughter and Heir to *Elizabeth*, his 2d Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Francis E. of Chichester*, by whom he had Issue only one Son, *Hen.* who died an Infant, in his Father's Life-time, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married first to *Henry Lord Ogle*, Son and Heir to *Henry Cavendish*, D. of *Newcastle*, 2dly, to *Thomas Thynne*, of *Long Leat*, in *Com. Wilts.* Esq; by neither of which she had Issue; 3dly, to *Charles Seymour*, present D. of **Somerset*: The other Daughter was *Henrieta*, who dying soon after Baptism; her Sister *Elizabeth* was the sole Heir to this great Inheritance, and this Illustrious Family fell in her *a la quenoville* whose Ancestors were Famed for the Lance, and Remarkable for their unfortunate Deaths.

* Vid. Somerset. 1st. Vol.

Fitz-Roy, Duke and Earl of *Northumberland*, vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

Earls of NORWICH.

DENNY.

THIS Family probably took their surname from *Denny*, a Place in *Com. Cantab.* where formerly a Nunnery was Founded by *Mary*, Wife to *Audomar de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, having been

of

of good Account in the Kingdom. Sir *John Denny* I find married a Daughter to Sir *Payn*, and Sister to *John* Baron *Tiptoft*. But after him the first Rise is accounted from *Edward Denny*, who 20 *H.* 7. being then Clerk of the Exchequer, was made the King's Remembrancer: This *Edward*, by the Daughter and Heir of *Troutbeck*, had Issue Sir *Anthony Denny* of *Waltham*, in *Com. Essex*, Kt. Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, Groom of the Stole, and one of King *Henry* the Eighth's Executors. Sir *Anthony* married *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Philip Champenon*, Kt. and had Issue *Henry* of *Waltham*, who taking to Wife *Honora*, Daughter to *William* Baron *Grey* of *Wilton*, by her was Father to Sir *Edward Denny*, who was summoned Baron *Denny* of *Waltham*, 2 *Jac.* 1. and created Earl of *Norwich*, 2 *Car.* 1. (1626.) He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Thomas Cecil*, Earl of *Exeter*, by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Nevill*, Baron *Latimer*, by whom he had Issue *Honora*, his sole Child and Heir, married to Sir *James Hay*, Lord *Hay*, and afterwards Earl of *Carlisle*.

G O R I N G.

THIS noble Family is of good Antiquity in the County of *Sussex*, and was so surnam'd from *Goring* in the Rape of *Arundel*; but their principal Seat is *Burton*, possessed by them many Ages past, and among the Owners thereof, was *John Goring*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Ralph Radmill* of *Radmill* in *Sussex*, Great Grandson to this *John*, was Sir *William Goring*, of *Burton*, Kt. who married a Co-heir of *George Covert*, of *Slangham*, in that County, and had Issue by her, among other, Sir *Henry*, of *Burton*, and *George Goring*, of *Ovingdean*, in *Com. Suff.* and *Ann*, Wife to *Francis*, Brother to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*. From Sir *Henry*, *William Goring* was deriv'd, who was created Baronet, 20 *Jac.* 1. 1622. and from him, Sir *William Goring*, of *Burton*, now living:
George,

George, the second Son, who was of *Ovingdean*, was Receiver of the Court of Wards, and having married *Mary*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Everard*, Esq; had Issue, *George Goring*, of *Hurst Pierpoint*. This last George married *Ann*, Sister to *Denny*, the last Earl, and had Issue, amongst other Children, *George Goring*, who 6 *Jac.* 1. was Knighted, and 4 *Car.* 1. created Baron *Goring of Hurst Pierpoint*; and being a Faithful Servant to Prince *Henry*, in 6 *Car.* 1. he obtain'd a Grant of the Offices of Secretary, Clerk of the Signet, and Clerk of the Council, within the Principality of *Wales*: He was afterwards Vice-Chamberlain of the Household to *K. Char.* 1. and in his 20th Year, Earl of *Norwich*. He readily attended the Queen in her Passage beyond-Sea, and Travels there; when thro' the Prevalency of the then prevailing Faction, she was forced to quit the Realm, and Landed her again at *Bridlington*, Anno 1642. when she brought those Supplies of Ammunition and Arms, whereof the King stood in need; nor was he backward in any Service he could otherwise perform, being shortly after employed as Ambassador into *France*; insomuch that he, and his Son *George* were excepted, Anno 1651. out of the Act of Grace of the Commonwealth of *England*: Yet after the Murder of King *Char.* 1. as several were Tried, and Condemn'd for their Loyalty, this Earl was one, yet had the good Fortune to be Pardoned; and living to see the Restoration, he was made Captain of the Guard; died 6 *Jan.* 1662. He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Edward Nevill*, Baron *Bergavenny*, by whom he had Issue, two Sons, and five Daughters.

George.

George, General of the Horse to *K. Char.* 1. during the Civil War; and after the Loss of all, went into the *Netherlands*, and there served the King of *Spain*, as Lieutenant-General of his Forces in *Flanders*, and Parts adjacent: Next into *Spain*, where being Lieutenant-General under *Don John de Sylva*, and finding him corrupted by Cardinal *Mazarine*, he took him Prisoner at the Head of his Army; whereupon *Don John* suffered Death at *Madrid* for his

his Treason : This *George* married *Lettice*, Daughter to *Richard Boyle*, Earl of *Cork*, but had no Issue, and surviving her, retir'd to *Spain*, where he died in his Father's Life-time ; 2. *Charles E.* of *Norwich*. The Daughters were, 1st. *Elizabeth*, married to *William Brereton*, Baron *Brereton*, in *Ireland*. *Mary*, to Sir *Drue Drury* of *Maplested*, in *Essex*, Kt. *Diana* first, to *Thomas Covert* of *Slangham*, Esq; 2dly, to *George Porter*, (eldest Son to *Endymion Porter*) Groom of the Bed-Chamber to K. *Char. 1.* *Ann* died young, and *Katherine*, to *William Scot* of *Scots-Hall*, in *Com. Cant.* Esq;

Charles Goring, Earl of *Norwich*, and Baron *Goring*, succeeded his Father in those Honours, and died 3 *March*. 1672. Married *Alice*, Daughter to *Robert Leman*, of *London*, and Widow to *Thomas Barker* of *Com. Suff.* (Sir *William Dugdale* calls her a Widow to Sir *Richard Baker*,) but had no Issue.

Henry Howard, E. of *Norwich*, and Hereditary Earl-Marshal of *England*, and Baron *Howard* of *Castle-Rising*. At the same time he was made E. of *Norwich*; he was created Earl-Marshal, but his Bro-
 dying, he succeeded Duke of * *Norfolk*.

Charles.

Henry.

• Vid. 1st.
Vol.

NOTTINGHAM, Earls of

MOUBRAY.

HAVING already duly spoke of the Family of *Ferrars*, Earls of this County, by their Matching with the Heir of *Peverel*, anciently Lords hereof, under the Title of *Derby*, I shall not trouble the Reader with a needless Repetition in this Place, but begin with *John Moubray*, Grandson of *John*, Baron *Moubray*, by the Daughter and Co-heir to *William Lord * Broase*, of *Gower*, his Mother being the Heir to *John Lord Segrave*, by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter, and sole Heir to *Thomas Plantagenet de Brotherton*, E. of *Norfolk*, &c. Which *John* was created E. of *Nottingham*, 6 R. 2. (1382.) enjoying other Honours, as Baron *Moubray*, *Broase*, and *Gower*, but

• Vid. Broase
among the
Barons.

but had not the Title of *Segrave*, his Mother surviving him. 2 R. 2. He joyned with the Earl of *Northumberland*, and entred *Scotland*; but before he could attain his full Age, he died *Anno* (1381.) unmarried.

Thomas.

Thomas Moubray, E. of *Nottingham*, &c. by the King's Favour succeeded his Brother in this Title, as he did in the others, and also in Estate. 7 R. 2. He, and the Earl of *Northumberland*, enter'd *Scotland* in an hostile Manner. 9 R. 2. He was constituted Earl-Marshal for Life. 10 R. 2. He went to Sea with *Richard*, Earl of *Arundel*, then Admiral, when they took *Brest*. 12 R. 2. He was made Governour of *Berwick upon Tweed*. 14 R. 2. Governour of *Merk-Castle*, in *France*, also made Captain of *Calais* for Life. 15 R. 2. At his Instance, the Mayor of *Calais* obtain'd a Sword to be carried before him. 16 R. 2. Was the King's Lieutenant in *Calais*, *Picardy*, *Flanders*, and *Artois*, and stood in such Favour, that 17 R. 2. the King acknowledging his Right to bear for Crest a Golden Leopard, with a white Label, (which of Right did belong to the King's Eldest Son) did grant him and his Heirs a Coronet of Silver to be used (instead of a Label) about the Neck of the Leopard; in which Year he also made him Justice of *Cheshire* and *Flint*, for Life, likewise Justice of *North-Wales*. 18 R. 2. He attended the King into *Ireland*. 19 R. 2. was a Commissioner in a Treaty of Marriage for the King with *Isabel*, a Daughter of *France*, and about this time made Kt. of the Garter. But 21 R. 2. thro' the Malice of his Enemies, he was accused of Treason, but it blew over, and he closed with those Voluptuaries, who bore Sway with the King, and accomplished the Destruction of the Earl of *Arundel*, his Father in-Law, and was one of the chief who guarded him to his Execution; nay, some affirm he bound up his Eyes, and Beheaded him himself: Soon after also, he had an Hand in the Murder of *Thomas of Woodstock*, the King's Uncle, whereupon he grew such a Court-Favourite, that the King bestow'd on him vast Possessions, and made him Duke of *Norfolk*,
w here

where I have already Treated of him after he received that Honour.

Thomas Moubray, Earl of *Nottingham*, was 14^{Thomas.} Years of Age at his Father's Death; but *Dugdale* says, he never had the Title of Duke of *Norfolk*, or any other than Earl-Marshal. However, with Submission, I venture to insert him in this Catalogue, since others do account him Earl hereof: He taking Part with *Richard Scrope*, Archbishop of *York*, against the King, 6 *H.* 4. was beheaded at *York* for the same, and his Head fix'd upon the Walls of that City, and his Body buried in the Cathedral there, about the Year 1405. Leaving no Issue; whereupon his his Brother

John succeeded him, and for a Time used only the ^{John.} Titles of Earl of *Nottingham* and Marshal, being restored to them by K. *H.* 5. At length, 3 *H.* 6. he was restored Duke of *Norfolk*, of whom and his Son, *vid. Norfolk*; nor do I find any other, as Earls of this County, but have, or will be principally Treated of under other Titles.

Earls of OXFORD before the Conquest.

Suane, Eldest Son to *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, bore ^{Suane.} this Title, but of him I have spoke elsewhere.

Edgar Etheling, Son to *Edward* the Outlaw, and ^{Edgar.} Grandchild to King *Edmond Ironside*: He was Earl of *Oxford* at the *Norman* Invasion, and made so by King *Harold*, who a little before had usurp'd the Kingdom, the Right of this *Edgar*, as Nephew, and next Heir to King *Edward* the Confessor. This *Edgar* observing his Country in Confusion by the *Norman* Conquest, took Shipping with his Mother *Agatha*, and his Sisters, *Margaret*, and *Christian*, intending to sail into *Hungary*, where he was Born, but by Tempest was driven on the Coast of *Scotland*, upon which Occasion it happened his Sister *Margaret* was married to *Malcolme*, third King of that Realm, to whom she brought forth six Sons, and two Daughters, whereof *Edgar*, *Alexander*, and
David,

David, were afterwards Kings there. Earl *Edgar* died *temp. W. 2.* and in him the Royal Male Line of the Saxons expired.

After the Conquest. V E R E.

I Have seen a Pedigree of this noble Family, wherein these Earls descended from *Serug* (Great Grandfather to *Abraham*) in a direct Male Line, *Risum testatis*. In this Line was *Meleager*, that slew the Boar in *Calcedon*, and sometime after him, *Diomedes*, that was at the Siege of *Troy*. Then was a Succession of Dukes of *Milan* till our Saviour's Passion; soon after which, one *Verus*, so called from his Just Dealing, and Baptized by Bishop *Marcellus*, Anno 41. made a Progenitor by his eldest Son, to the Emperor *Marcus Antonius Verus*, and by a younger Son to *Miles de Vere*, Duke of *Angiers* and *Mayence*, General to the Emperor *Charles* the Great, Anno 778. whose Sister *Bertha Miles* had married: *Miles* had Issue, *Baldwin*, Duke of *Mayence*, and a younger Son, *Miles*, created Earl of *Guisnes* in *Normandy*, by *Charles*, his Uncle; but truly the Earls of *Guisnes* are of another Race. *Miles* the last, was Ancestor to *Aubrey*, who came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror; but leaving their Descent from the Earls of *Guisnes* in *trivio*, it is more likely this Family took their surname from *Vere*, a Possession of theirs in *Zeland*, and that *Aubrey*, who came with *William* the Conqueror, may be look'd upon as the Original of them. Him *Dugdale* makes to have married *Beatrice*, Neice, and Heir to *Manaster*, Count of *Ghisnes*, but nevertheless, gives no Authority why *Alberic* should be Earl of *Guisnes*, altho' he had the Title of *Comes*; but it is not certain of what Place. *Alberic* founded the Priory of *Colne* in *Essex*, was called *Senior*, and had Issue by *Beatrice*, a Daughter call'd *Rose*, Wife first to *Pain*, Baron *Beauchamp* of *Bedford*. 2dly, To *Jeffry de Mandeville*, E. of *Essex*, and five Sons, the eldest whereof was *Aubrey Junior*. This *Aubrey* was made Hereditary Chamberlain

lain of *England*, by *K. H. 1.* Was also *Portgreve* of *London*, and a Benefactor to the *Monks* of *Abingdon* and *Thorney*. 5 *Sreph.* He executed the Office of Sheriff (with *Richard Basset*) for *Surrey*, *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, *Essex*, *Hertford*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Bucks*, and *Bedford*; and that Year was slain at *London*; having had Issue by *Adelize* his Wife, Daughter to *Roger de Ivray*.

Aubrey, or *Alberic de Vere*, E. of *Oxford*, and *Aubrey*. Great Chamberlain of *England*: By the Name of Earl of this Place, *Maud* the Empress render'd, and granted to him all the Lands of his Father; also confirm'd the Office of Chamberlain as fully as his Father, or *Robert Mallet* enjoy'd the same, likewise the Earldom of *Cambridge*, and to have the third Penny thereof, as an Earl ought to have; provided, that if the King of *Scots* had not that Earldom, or that she could not satisfy him by Exchange, that then this Earl should have Choice of these four Earldoms, *Oxfordshire*, *Berkshire*, *Wiltshire*, or *Dorsetshire*, in Exchange, and furthermore, granted him other Favours. This Earl founded a Monastery for Nuns, at *Ikelington*, in the Isle of *Ely*, the Priory of *Hengham* and *Hatfield Broad-Oak*, both in *Essex*, and died 6 R. 1. succeeded by his Son,

Aubrey de Vere, E. of *Oxford*, and Lord Great-*Aubrey*. Chamberlain. He had a Blemish in one of his Eyes, by reason his Mother, when pregnant, took some Apprehension at a like Hurt which befel his Father, in whose Life-time, viz. 6 R. 1. he was with the King in *Normandy*. 6 *John*, gave 200 Marks for the tertium denarium of this County, to the End he might be E. hereof. 10 *John*, was Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, and so till the 15th inclusive. 14 *John* Was one of the Nobles that were reputed Evil Counsellors to that King; died 16 *John*.

Robert de Vere, E. of *Oxford*, and Lord Great-*Robert*. Chamberlain, succeeded his Brother. In 17 *John*, he was one of the chief Barons in Arms against the King, and a Party to those Covenants, whereby the City, and Tower of *Landon* were deliver'd into the Hands of the Barons; he stood so stoutly for them, that

that he was one of those whom Pope *Innocent* the 3d Excommunicated. But upon K. *John's* Death, he was receiv'd into Favour; for 4 *H.* 5. he became one of the Judges in the King's Court of Justice, and died 5 *H.* 3, to whom succeeded his Son,

Hugh.

Hugh de Vere, Earl of *Oxford*, and Baron *Bolebec*, and Lord Great-Chamberlain. In 17 *H.* 3. he was solemnly Knighted at *Gloucester*. 21 *H.* 3. had the Third Penny of this County, in the Name of Earl. 29 *H.* 3. Upon the Death of his Mother, had Livery of her Lands. 30 *H.* 3. Subscrib'd the Letter to the Pope, wherein the Barons complained of the Papal Exactions in this Realm: He died 18 *Dec.* 47. *H.* 3.

Robert.

Robert de Vere, his Son, succeeded, who in 49 *H.* 3. was one of the Barons then in Arms against the King, and received Knighthood in the Field, by *Montfort*, E. of *Leicester*; was with them when they were surpris'd at *Kenelworth*, a little before the Battle of *Evesham*, which prov'd so fatal to the Rebels; but afterward making Peace, according to the *Dictum de Kenelworth*, was 14 *E.* 1. imployed by that King in his Wars against the *Welsh*; died 24 *E.* 1.

Robert.

Robert de Vere succeeded his Father: He was fir-named, *The Good*. 26 and 27 *E.* 3. he was in the Expedition then made into *Scotland*; he was also sent by that King with an Army into *Acquitane*, to relieve his Subjects there, against the *French* Projects. *Temp.* *E.* 3. He obtain'd for his Tennants of *Lavenham*, in *Suff.* to be Toll-free throughout all *England*: His Temperance was such, that the Vulgar accounted him a Saint; died 5 *E.* 3. without Issue, succeeded therefore by

John.

John de Vere, his Nephew, and next Heir, viz. Son to *Alphonfus*, his 2d Brother. This *John* in the 8th, 9th, and 10th of *Ed.* 3. was in the *Scotch* Wars. 14 *E.* 3. He attended the King into *Flanders*. 15 *E.* 3. was at the Tournament in *London*, made by the King in Honour of the Countess of *Sarisbury*. 16 *E.* 3. in the Wars of *France*. 17 *E.* 3. accompanied *Henry de Lancaster*, E. of *Derby*, into *Scotland*, for raising the Siege of *Loughmaban-Castle*. 18 *E.* 3. was at the taking of *Bergerath* in *Gascoigne*, by the Earl of *Derby*; after

after which, passing to assail the Castle of *Pellegrue*, he was taken Prisoner in his Tent in the Night-time by the *French*, but soon after Exchang'd, and was with *Derby* at the Siege of *Auberoche*; returning home, he underwent Shipwreck upon the *Irish* Coast, and suffered much Misery from those People. 19 E. 3. He went again into *France*; and 20 E. 3. attended the King to the Relief of *Aguillon*, and was sent thence to the Aid of *John de Montfort*, who claim'd the Dukedom of *Britanny*. 21 E. 3. Again in the *French* Wars. 26 E. 3. In Commission with *William de Bohun*, E. of *Northampton*, for securing the Sea-Coasts against any Attempts of the *French*. 29 E. 3. He attended the King into *Gascoigne*, where continuing till 30 E. 3. he was at the Battle of *Poictiers*, and died 33 E. 3. He married *Maud*, Sister, and Co-heir to *Giles*, Baron *Badlesmere*, and brought that Title into the Family.

Thomas de Vere, succeeded his Father; of whom Thomas there is very little said, except, that 34 *Edw.* 3. he was in the Wars of *France*, and died 45 E. 3. without Issue; succeeded by his Brother;

Robert de Vere: He was much in Favour with K. Robert *Rich.* 2. who in his 9th Year, created him Marquis of *Dublin*, an Honour till then unknown in *England*, and soon after Kt. of the Garter, and Duke of *Ireland*, a Stile indeed of too high a Nature, and therefore it drew upon him the Envy of the Nobles. The King gave him the Ransom of *John*, Son of *Charles de Bloys*, who challenged the Dukedom of *Britanny*, that with such a Sum he might by Force settle his Dominion in *Ireland*, whereunto the Lords and Commons readily assented, being content to want the Money, rather than have his Company. At length Honour and Wealth so elevated his Ambitious Mind, that he grew Libidinous and Insolent, and put away *Phillippa*, his Wife, the King favouring him in every thing: But the Duke of *Gloucester*, (the King's Uncle) and others, resented his Actions, and the more, because he went not into *Ireland*, as expected. But retiring a-while with the King into *Wales*, they consulted together how to Murder the

T Duke

Duke of Gloucester, the Earls of *Arundel*, *Warwick*, *Derby*, and *Nottingham*. The Nobles, apprehensive of the Danger, met together in hostile Manner at *Haringay-Park*, (*Hornsey*) near *Highgate*, in *Com. Middlesex*; and so startled the King, and those then about him, that they desir'd an Accommodation, which the others agreed to, insisting upon the Removal of the Duke of *Ireland*, and others, from the King's Person; to this the King gave them good Words, and promised equal Justice should be done them in Parliament: And Matters at present being thus qualified, the Duke of *Ireland*, by the King's Connivance, hastens to *Wales* to raise what Power he could, but perceiving his Danger, privily got away in Disguise of a Servant, with a Bow and Quiver at his Back, and soon after fled beyond-Sea, with *Michael de la Pole*, E. of *Suffolk*. But long it was not e'er he landed again with 4 or 5000 Men, and got into *Oxfordshire*, and there was Environ'd by the Earls of *Derby* and *Gloucester*, and escaped them by swimming a River. In their Pursuit of him, his Chariot was taken, and in it the King's Letters, expressing that he was ready to Live and Die with him, and appointing him to speed to *London*. The Lords thus being Powerful, caused the King to summon a Parliament, and therein this Duke was accused of High-Treason, and Banish'd: Upon his Banishment, being likewise Attainted, 11 R. 2. Outlawed, and fled beyond-Sea, he was at length stricken by a wild Boar in Hunting, and died at *Lovain* of his Wounds, in great Distress and Penury, 16 R. 2. (1392.) without Issue.

Aubrey.

To whom succeeded, in the Antient Titles, *Aubrey de Vere* his Uncle, who 1 E. 3. was joyn'd in Commission with the Bishop of *St. Davids*, (then Lord Chancellor) in a Treaty of Peace with *France*. 4 R. 2. was one of the Ambassadors sent to make a League with *Wenceslaus*, K. of the *Romans*. 8 R. 2. in the Wars of *Scotland*, being Restored to his Honours aforesaid: Yet he had not the Office of Lord great Chamberlain; for by reason of his Infirmary. (17 R. 2.) the King had bestow'd it upon *John Holland*, E. of *Huntington*, for Life.

Life. 21 R. 2. the Judgment against his Nephew, Robert D. of Ireland, was annulled: He was also Kt. of the Garter, died 1 Henry 4.

Richard de Vere, E. of Oxford, &c. Succeeded Richard, his Father. 1 Hen. 4. the Commons in Parliament, required that the Office of Chamberlain of England might be restor'd to this E. as his due Inheritance; but it seems the K. did not Assent, however created him Knt. of the Garter. 8 Hen. 4. upon this Earls agreeing that Philipe Dutches of Ireland should enjoy her Dower; the King granted to him and his Heirs, those Lands of D. Robert, which he had forfeited to the Crown. In 3 H. 5. he was in the Expedition to France. 4 H. 5. retained to Serve the King in those Wars again; But died that Year, viz. 4 H. 5.

John de Vere, succeeded his Father; who 4 H. 6. John: received Knighthood. 13 H. 6. had License to Travel to the Holy-Land. 14 H. 6. was sent into Picardy, for the Relief of Calais. 17 H. 6. joyned in Commission with John D. of Norfolk and others, to Treat of a perpetual Peace with France, but when K. Edm. 4. attained the Crown; the Lancastrian Interest, (of which this E. was) fell; for that King calling a Parliament (wherein King Henry 6. and all his Lineage were disinherited) caused this E. John, and Aubrie his eldest Son, (together with the Dukes of Exon, and Somerset, and many others) to be attainted, and afterwards Beheaded on Tower-hill, 1 E. 4. 1461.

John de Vere 2d Son, his elder Brother being so Beheaded, was restor'd to these Honours. 10 E. 4. John: being one of those that adhered to K. Hen. 6. in order to his Restoration, (which happened that Year tho' it held but a while) and sat High Steward for the Tryal of John Tiptoft Earl of Worcester, who was afterwards Beheaded: But the Scene of Affairs altered again; for being on King Henry's side, at the Battle of Barnet, and Commanding a Wing of his Army, under Richard Earl of Warwick, King Edward's Forces, were thro' his Valour overmatch'd; so that many ran away, and carried

News to *London* that *Warwick* had Won the Field; which might have happened true, but for his own Men; who having a Star with Streams for their Liveries, were not, by reason of the Mist, distinguished from *K. Edward's*; and through that mistake shot at one another: Whereupon followed an out Cry of Treason; and this *E. fled*: It is said he got into *Scotland*, and thence into *France*; afterwards by Subtily he surpris'd *St. Michaels Mount* in *Cornwal*, which he held out a while against *K. Edw.* but at last his Soldiers were so wrought upon, that they constrained him to surrender it; and this *E.* and the Lord *Beaumont* were sent Prisoners to the Castle of *Hammons* in *Picardy*; and was soon after attainted in Parliament, together with *Sir. George*, and *Sir. Thomas* his Brothers. 2 *R.* 3. he having made his Escape from the Castle, and procured it to declare for *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*; joyned himself with *Richmond*, who gladly received him; and upon his Arival in *England*, Commanded the Van-guard, (consisting of Archers) at the Battle of *Bosworth*; and behaved himself with such Courage and Conduct, that he became a chief Instrument of that happy Victory; for which he was *temp. H.* 7. restored to all his Possessions, received divers Mannours of the Gift of that *K.* made Constable of the Tower of *London*, one of the Privy-Council, Lord High Admiral of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Acquitaine*; and High Steward, at the Coronation of that King, and his Queen. 3 *H.* 7. a chief Commander against those Rebels in the Insurrection of the impostor, *Lambert Simnel*. 4 *H.* 7. he and the D. of *Bedford*, Commanded the Auxiliaries sent into *Flanders*, in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor. 9 *H.* 7. made Constable of the Castle of *Clare*, in *Suffolk*. 12 *H.* 7. Commanded against the Lord *Audley*, and his Fellow Rebels, in the Battle of *Black-Heath*. 1 *H.* 8. Confirmed Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, had also the Constab'ership of the Castle of *Clare*, also made Lord Admiral of *England*, *Ireland* and *Anquitaine*, for Life, died 4 *H.* 8. without Issue.

To whom succeeded *John de Vere* his Nephew, ^{John.}
viz. Son of *Sir George Vere*, his Brother. This E.
 was commonly called little *John of Campes*, a place
 belonging to the old Inheritance of these Earls. By
Stafford, the Mother side, he was Descended from
 the Families of *Cheney* and *Litchford*, and was Kt. of the
 Garter, died 18 *Hen.* 8. (1526.) leaving no Issue;
 so that his Sisters became his Heirs to all the E-
 state, which was not entailed upon the Heir-Male,
viz. *Elizabeth* Wife to *Sir Anthony Wingfield*,
 Kt. *Dorothy*, to *John Nevil*, Lord *Latimer*, and *Ufula*
 to *Edmond Knightly*, Esquire.

To whom succeeded, as E. of *Oxford*, and to all ^{John.}
 that Part of the Inheritance, which was Entail'd,
John de Vere, Son of *Robert* second Brother, to that
 E. of *Oxford*, who was Beheaded. 1 *E.* 4. Chamber-
 lain of *England*, and Kt. of the Garter; he was also
 of the Privy-Council to that K. 21 *H.* 8. was one of
 the Peers that Subscribed the Articles against Cardi-
 nal *Wolfey*. So likewise that Letter sent to the *Pope*,
 about the business of the King's Divorce from
 Queen *Katherine*: Died 31 *H.* 8.

John his Son succeeded him. 36 *H.* 8. He was in ^{John.}
 that Famous Expedition then made to *Bologne*, and
 died 4 *Eliz.* succeeded by his Son,

Edward, who 29 *Eliz.* was one of the Peers at ^{Edward.}
 the Tryal of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*. Afterwards one of
 the chief Persons in the Queens Fleet, employed
 against the *Spaniard*, then threatening an Invasion in
 1588. He was a great Friend to *Thomas D.* of *Nor-*
folk, and interceded with *Burghley* his Wife's Father
 for the preserving him from destruction (that Dukes
 Life, being in danger about the Queen of *Scots*) and
 in the end was so enraged with *Burghley*, knowing it
 in his Power to effect it, that he said he would do his
 utmost to Ruine his Daughter; and accordingly not
 only forsook her Bed, but sold and consumed most of
 his Inheritance; leaving very little for his Son *Henry*,
 dying, 2 *Jac.* 1. He married two Wives, first, *Ann*
 Daughter to *William Cecil*, Baron *Burleigh*; by
 whom he had Issue three Daughters, *Elizabeth* Wife

to *William Stanley*, E. of *Darby*; *Briget* to *Francis Norris*, E. of *Berkshire*; and *Susan* to *Philip Herbert*, E. of *Pembroke*, and *Montgomery*, his 2d Wife was *Eliz.* Daughter to *Thomas Trentham*, of *Roucester*, in *Com. Stafford*, Esq; by whom he had Issue his Successor.

Henry.

Henry who died at the Siege of *Breda* in the *Netherlands*, 1625. having married *Diana*, Daughter to *William Cecil*, E. of *Exceter*, but had no Issue.

Robert.

Whereupon *Robert*, Son and Heir of *Hugh*, Son and Heir of *Aubrey*, 2d Son to *John* the 5th of that Name, E. of *Oxford*; was in the Parliament Held 2 *Car.* 1. restor'd to this Title; There was much dispute. 2 *Car.* 1. in that Parliament between this *Robert*, and *Robert* then Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*; Touching this Title of E. as also of the Titles of *Bulbec*, *Samford*, and *Badlesmere*; and the Office of Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*: This *Robert* claiming them as Heir Male, and the other as Son and Heir to *Mary*, the sole Heir Female; at length the Title of E. was clearly adjudged to this E. and and the Titles of *Bulbec*, *Samford*, and *Badlesmere*, to be in the K's disposal, by reason that *John*, (fourth of that Name) E. of *Oxford*, having three Sisters his Heirs, that Honour could not be divided; but the Chamberlainship, was Voted to the Lord *Willoughby*, whose Posterity still enjoy it: However those aforementioned Baronies; I find born in their Stile: He was slain at the Siege of *Maestricht*, Anno 1632. He married *Beatrix*, *Van Hemmema*, of *Friesland*, by whom he had Issue *Aubrey*, *Horace*, and *Francis*, who both died young; also three Daughters, viz. *Horace Mary*, *Magdalen*, and *Susan*, who likewise all died young.

Aubrey.

Which *Aubrey* soon after the Restoration of King *Char.* 2. being Elected Kn. of the Garter, was made Lord Lieutenant of *Essex*; and one of the Privy-Council: He was also Justice in *Eyre*, of all the K's Forests and Chaces, *South of Trent*; and Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse, temp. *Jac.* 2. of the Privy-Council, Ld. Lieutenant of *Essex*; with the Duke of *Albemarle*. Anno 1690. He was in the Wars of *Ireland*: And temp. *Q. Ann.* Lord Lieutenant of *Essex*

Essex, of the Privy-Council, and died *Anno* 1703. He married two Wives, first, *Ann*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Paul*, Viscount *Banning*, but had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Diana*, Daughter to *George Kirk* of *Scotland* Esq; Groom of the Bed-Chamber to K. Ch. 1. By her he had Issue *Charles*, who died an Infant, in the Lifetime of his Father; and four Daughters, his Co-heirs, viz. *Diana*, Wife to *Charles Beauclair*, Duke of *St. Albans*; *Harriot*, *Mary*, and *Charlot*, which last died young; so that this Earldom is Extinct for want of Heirs Males, which began and ended in the Name of *Aubrey*.

Marchioness, and Earls of P E M B R O K E.

THE first Earl of this County, was *Arnulph*, ^{Arnulph,} younger Son of *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*; He having nothing of his Father's Inheritance, betook himself to Arms, and following his Father's Example in his Adventures in *Wales*, won that Part of *South-Wales*, called *Dyvet*, now *Pembrokeshire*, for which Respect having the Title of Earl, he first began to build a Castle there, which he afterwards fortified in behalf of his Brother *Robert de Montgomery*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, in the time of that his Rebellion against K. H. 1. But this *Arnulph*, and his Brother *Robert*, were at last Banish'd: After this *Arnulph* being dealt withal unkindly by his Brother, quitted his Interest, and applied himself to *Robert Courthose*, to whom he delivered the Castle of *Almanisca*, having taken the same by Surprize: Further I find not of him, than that he was called *Castellan* of *Pembroke*.

The next Earl of *Pembroke* was *Gilbert de Clare*, ^{Gilbert,} surnamed *Strongbow*, younger Brother to *Richard*, E. of * *Clare*, Sons of *Gilbert de Tonbridge*: This *Gilbert* often made Suit to K. H. 1. to bestow on him some Lands in *Wales*, and the King at length granted him all those of *Cadogan ap Blethyn*, provided he could win them; so that raising a Power, he soon won all *Cardiganshire*; where he built two Castles,

and began to fortifie them. Afterwards, K. Henry raising an Army to Invade *North-Wales*, committed the Van thereof to this *Gilbert*, where possessing *Netherwent* and *Strigul*, (now *Chepstow*) and the one half of *Gran*, and likewise the Lands of *Roger* and *Walter*, two of his Uncles, who died without Issue, was made Earl of *Pembroke*, 3 *Steph.* (1138.) Yet notwithstanding that King's Favour, he broke out into Rebellion against him, because he refused to let him have those Castles of *Gilbert*, E. of *Clare*, (his Brother's Son) then in Arms with the Earl of *Chester*, on the behalf of *Maud* the Empress; but farther of him I have not seen: Died 14 *Steph.* Succeeded by his Son,

Richard.

Richard Strongbow, who in 18 *Steph.* was one of the Witnesses to the Accord made betwixt the King and *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, whereby *Henry* was to succeed after *Stephen's* Decease; and 16 *H. 2.* bearing then the Title of Earl of *Strigul*, (by reason his chief Residence was there, tho' his Earldom was *Pembroke*) being stripp'd of his Paternal Inheritance by the King, he invaded *Ireland*, and won *Waterford*, and *Dublin*: Soon after (*viz.* 17 *H. 2.* the King then at *Normandy*, consulting about an Expedition into that Realm, certain Messengers from this Earl being present, offer'd him those Cities after the Death of *Dermutius*, King of *Dublin*, whose Daughter the Earl had married; with which the King was so well pleased, that he restor'd to him his Lands in *England* and *Normandy* (of which he had been dispossest) and granted him to enjoy his Wife's Inheritance in *Ireland*, constituting him Constable and Governour of that Realm; and thereupon passing thither, subdued it wholly, without any considerable Assistance. He was constituted Justice of *Ireland*, by K. *Hen. 2.* and died in the 22d of that Reign.

M A R E S.

M A R E S C H A L L.

THIS Family was so firnam'd from the Office of *Mareschal* to the King, which they had a long time before possessed; the first we read of, was *Gilbert*, temp. *H. 1.* who left Issue, *John*, who 6 *Steph.* was with *Robert*, E. of *Gloucester*, and the rest that stood for *Maud* the Empress, at that fatal Siege of *Winchester-Castle*. *John* had Issue, four Sons, *John*, to whom *K. Hen. 2.* confirm'd the Office of Marshal, but died without Issue; *William*, *Anselm*, and *Henry*.

Which *William* marrying *Isabel*, Daughter, and sole Heir to the last E. *Strongbow*, became E. of *Pembroke*, &c. and upon the Death of his Brother, Lord-Marshal: This *William* obtained his Wife, and this Earldom from *K. R. 1.* (upon his first coming into *England*, upon his Father, *K. Henry's* Death) and being thus advanced, bore the Royal Scepter of Gold, with the Cross upon the Head of it, at his Coronation. Likewise, the King going into the *Holy-Land*, he was appointed one of the Justices in the Government of the Realm, during his Absence; also a Trustee for the Performance of what *K. Richard* agreed upon with the *French King*, for their joynt-engaging in that War. 2 *Rich. 1.* Upon the Contest between *John*, the King's Brother, and the Chancellor, *Longchamp*, he had the Custody of *Nottingham-Castle*. In 6 *R. 1.* he was in the Expedition made into *Normandy*. 1 *Joh.* was sent out of *Normandy*, to keep Peace in *England*, till the King came, and obtain'd several of the Possessions of *Giffard*, E. of *Bucks.* 6 *Joh.* He obtained other Lands. 9 *Joh.* had a Grant of the whole Province of *Lemster*. 15 *Joh.* Was made Governour of the Castles of *Caermarthen*, *Cardigan*, and *Gowher*. 16 *Joh.* With *Nicholas*, the Pope's Legate, he was constituted a Commissioner for restoring what had been taken from the King's Subjects, by reason of a late Interdict; also the same Year, entrusted, with *William*, E. *Warren*, and others,

for

for giving safe Conduct to such Rebel Barons as would implore the King's Pardon, at *Northampton*; and the next Year, when the Barons met at *Brackley* in hostile Manner, he was sent by the King, to know their Demands, by whom they return'd Answer, That if the King would not ratifie the Laws and Liberties they required, they would constrain him to it; which being refused by the King, they formed an Army, whereof they appointed *Robert Fitz-Walter* their General, being a Person of great Power and Prudence: Upon the Death of King *John*, he conven'd many of the Nobility, and setting young *Henry* in the midst of them, said, Behold your King, &c. Whereupon his Coronation was appointed, and having stood firm to King *John* in his Distresses, approved himself no less Faithful to *K. Hen. 3.* being the principal one that fixed the Crown upon his Head, and was constituted his Guardian, by the rest of the Lords. He reduced his own Sons, which had been in Arms, which much weakened the Party of the Rebels; he also laid Siege to *Mountsorrel*, in *Com. Leicest.* one of the strongest Holds of the Barons, and shortly after encounter'd them at *Lincoln*, where he gained the Victory; thence marched to *London*, and beleaguered the same, whereupon, thro' his skillful Conduct, Peace was wrought with the adverse Party. 2 *H. 3.* was Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*; and grown Aged, died, 3 *Hen. 3.* Having been a severe Tamer of the *Irish*, a great Favourer of the *English*, atchieved much in *Normandy*, and was an invincible Soldier in *France*, leaving a great and worthy Character behind him.

William.

William Mareschal, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Marshal of *England*. In 17 *Joh.* his Father then living, he adher'd to the Rebel Barons, and was a great Confident of theirs, being one of the twenty five, in whose Power, by Agreement with the King, the Government of the Realm, and City of *London* was lodged, for which, with the rest, he was Excommunicated by the Pope: But upon *K. John's* Death, his Father reduced him to his Allegiance.

7 *H. 3.*

7 *H. 3.* Whilst he was in *Ireland*, *Leoline* took two of his Castles in *Wales*, but he regained them again, and afterwards, in Revenge, invaded *Leoline's* Lands, encounter'd, and overthrew him in a great Battle.

8 *H. 3.* Was made Governour of the Castles of *Cardigan* and *Caermarthen*. But 10 *H. 3.* upon the Difference betwixt the King, and the Earl of *Cornwal*, touching a Lordship of that Earl's, given from him by the King, to *Waleran Tey*s. This *William* stuck firmly to *Cornwal* in the Quarrel. 14 *H. 3.* was Captain-General of all the King's Forces in *Britanny*; and afterwards sent with the Earls of *Chester* and *Albermarle*, into *Ireland*, to keep that People in Awe, who had rebelled; died 15 *H. 3.*

Richard Mareschal, E. of *Pembroke*, and Marshal, *Richard*. &c. succeeded his Brother *William*. King *Henry* at first would not accept his Homage for his Inheritance, objecting, that his Brother's Wife was with Child, and that he had been conversant with his Enemies in *France*; and likewise threatned him with Imprisonment if he avoided not the Realm: Whereupon he hasted into *Ireland*, where the whole Soldiery received him with Joy. Soon after, he resolved to get his Inheritance of *Pembroke* by Force, but for fear of Publick Disturbance, the King then restored him to his Right: The Historians call him Earl-Marshal, but none had that Title till 9 *R. 2.* *Moubray*, Earl of *Nottingham*, being the first: He was sometimes called Great-Marshal, in respect of Sir *William de Rodune*, whom the King made Marshal of his House, substituting also other *Poictovins* in *English* Offices, which mightily displeased this Earl, who boldly represented the Danger of it to the King. But soon after, being informed of a Design to apprehend him in *London*, he escap'd thence into *Wales*, and was obliged by the King's Forces to betake himself to *Leoline*, one of the *Welsh* Princes; for all his Castles were seized, excepting one, which baffled the King so, that for fear of Shame, he procured the Surrender of it from the Earl, upon Agreement, that the Earl should have it again in fifteen Days, and the Miscarriages in the Realm

Realm be rectified, which not being performed, the Earl besieged it, and took it again with little Trouble. The King on the other Side made great Efforts against him, but without Success; for near *Gros-munt*, the Earl surprized 500 Horses, and several Waggon with the King's Money, and Provisions. The Earl intending to assault *Monmouth-Castle*, Sir *Baldwyn de Gysnes*, the Governour, endeavour'd to take him Prisoner in a Skirmish, but there he so valiantly defended himself, that none could touch him, tho' they killed his Horse: In this Exigence therefore, he unhors'd one of his Assailants, and mounted in the Saddle, but being over-power'd, Sir *Baldwyn* was leading him Captive, when a Cross-bow kill'd Sir *Baldwyn*, and thereby the Earl was rescued. After this, Proposals of Accommodation were made, and Advantages offer'd him to submit to the King's Mercy, but he refused them, instancing the Grievances for which he took up Arms, and that he could make no Accord without the Consent of his Confederates; continuing therefore in Hostility, *John de Monmouth* was sent against him, but was routed by an Ambuscade in a Wood, and near being taken; and afterwards, this Earl and *Leoline*, burnt *Shrewsbury*: At last, to work his Compliance, or Destruction, the Bishop of *Winchester*, and other his Enemies, encouraged the *Irish* to seize his Possessions in that Kingdom, and to back them in it, a Counterfeit Patent was framed, and sent to *Maurice Fitz-Gerald* (then Justice of *Ireland*) and others, wherein was represented, that this Earl was banish'd *England*, and disinherited, and that in case they took him, Living, or Dead (if he came there) all his Lands should be divided among them. For Security of his Estate in *Ireland*, he next sail'd thither, and by his Treacherous Friends there, was advis'd to endeavour to subjugate the whole Realm to his own Obedience, and indeed, contrary to their Expectations, he met with great Success; insomuch that the Realm promis'd Submission, if *England* refused to protect them. To this End a pretended Conference was had, wherein, by the Treachery
of

of his own Men, corrupted by his Foes, he was almost left alone, yet he Encounter'd them bravely, till his Horse was kill'd under him, and himself stabb'd in the Back; whereupon he was carried Prisoner to his own Castle, where, before the Engagement, he had ordered his Servants to take his Brother *Walter*, that he might not perish with him, but preserve the Generation. Being thus in his Adversaries Hands, they shew'd him the King's Counterfeit Grant to them of his Lands; the Anguish whereof flung him into a Fever, of which he died, in great Devotion, 18 *H.* 3. and unmarried.

Soon after Earl *Richard's* Death, the King perceiving his Errour, outed those Aliens from his Court, and Council, and received the Adherents of Earl *Richard* into his Favour, for whose Death he was extreemly sorry, even to Tears; of which Number, *Gilbert*, his next Brother, was one, tho' but lately before imprison'd, with his younger Brother *Anselme*, but now enlarg'd, and restor'd to all his Brother's Inheritance in *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland*; made Knight, and Marshal, as his Ancestors held the same. In Manifestation of his Intent, and future Fidelity, he deliver'd up his Castles of *Strigul*, and that of *Dumas*, in *Ireland*, into the King's Hands; but the King had so great Confidence of his Loyalty, that he returned them again. 19 *H.* 3. he obtained *Pevensey-Castle*, and other the Lands of *Gilbert de Aquila*; also the Towns and Castles of *Caermarthen*, and *Cardigan*. The next Year, he got by Treachery, the Castle called *Marchen*, belonging to *Morgan ap Howel*, and took up the Cross with the Earl of *Cornwal*, in order to a Pilgrimage. But 22 *H.* 3. he was one that adher'd to the Earl of *Cornwal* in that Commotion raised for freeing the Realm from the Oppressions of the Court of *Rome*, and of the Aliens here; which the King resented so, that he deny'd him Entrance at his Gates, when the Earl sought a Reconciliation before he began his Pilgrimage; after which, neither he, or his Brother *Walter* ever lov'd the King Cordially. 24 *H.* 3. The King accused him upon several

several Articles, but by mediation of *Richard E. of Cornwall*, and private Gifts; was appeased. About this time *Maurice Fitz Gerald*, one concerned in the Death of *E. Richard*, his Brother, desired a Reconciliation between him and *E. Gilbert*, and the King engag'd to accomplish an accord between them; *Maurice* promising to Found a Noble Monastery for *Richard's* Soul; at length being at a Tournament at War, an unruly Horse he had Mounted, flung him out of the Saddle; whereupon hanging in one of the Stirrops, he was so dragged about, trodden upon, and bruised, that he died the same Evening, in the Abby of *Hertford*. 25 H. 3. leaving no Issue.

Walter.

To whom succeeded *Walter* his Brother, and next Heir: He had no little trouble to obtain his Inheritance; the King upbraiding him that his Father had Traiterously permitted *Lewis of France*, to escape out of *England*, that *Richard* his Brother had been a publick Rebel; *Gilbert* against expresse prohibition, had met at the Tournament wherein he was killed; and that this *Walter* himself had been there, to all which he Mildly and Submissively Answer'd the King; and laid his own Fault of being there to his Brother; but by the intercession of the Bishop of *Durham* and others, at last the King vouchsafed him Livery of the Earldom; and Marshals Office, reserving only two of his Castles, *Cardiff* and *Cardigan*. 28 H. 3. the King desiring a Pecuniary Aid, certain Bishops being appointed for the Clergy, he was one of the Committee to consider of it for the Laity; He was Lord of *Strighull*, *Caerwent*, *Leigh*, *Weisford*, *Kildare*, *Kilkenney*, *Ossory*, and *Carlaugh*, as his Ancestors had been, and died 30 H. 3. (1246.) without Issue.

Anselme.

Anselme, succeeded his Brother; being a Youth of singular Comeliness and Hopes; but died soon after he came to the Earldom; the loss of the Five Sons, whose Deaths in this sort, 'tis said their Mother prophetically fore told, and that they should all die without Issue: Some did Attribute as a Judgment of God, because *William* the first E. while a Soldier in *Ireland*, had taken (as the acquisitions of War) two Mannours from the Bishop of *Fernes*, nor would he,

tho'

tho' Excommunicated by him, and complained of to the K. nor his Sons, tho' Sued unto, and entreated, Restore the same; whereupon the Bishop Ratified the Excommunication; and pathetically told the K. that the Curse of the Psalmist would light upon the Earl, viz. *His Name shall be rooted out in one Generation, and the King should see it.*

V A L E N C E.

THE next who enjoy'd this Earldom was *William* ^{*William*} *de Valence*; he was the Son of *Hugh le Brun*, E. of *March*, on the Confines of *Poictou* in *France*, by *Isabel* his Wife, Widdow of K. *John*, taking his surname from the Place of his Nativity; being so nearly Allied to K. *Hen. 3.* viz. His Brother by the Mothers side, he was in the 31st Year of his Reign, sent for into *England*; with *Guy de Lusignan* his elder Brother, and *Alice* his Sister. Not many Months after his Arival here, he was Knighted, and made Governour of *Gooderich-Castle*, and by the influence of the K. his Brother, married *Joan*, sole Daughter to *Warine de Munchensi*, by his Wife, Daughter to *William Mareschal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, at length sole Heir to *William* her Brother: Tis certain he enjoy'd much of this K's Favour, and in his 34th Year was Signed with the Cross, for an Expedition to *Jerusalem* with the K. himself, and other Nobles. 35 *H. 3.* he had a Grant for Life; of the Castle and Town, and *Hertford*, where he Resided. 42 *H. 3.* Upon the Insurrection of the *Welsh*, he was Summoned to meet the King at *Chester*, and about this time Discontents arising between the King and his Subjects, because of his Favours shewn to *Aliens*, to avoid the storm, he withdrew into *Poictou*; *Henry de Montfort* bore a Revenge against him, because *William* had publickly in Parliament given the Lye to his Father *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*, and therefore thought to intercept him; but he escaped all dangers, but *William de Bussey*, his Steward, his Adversaries Imprisoned in the *Tower*, and seized his Lands here: Nevertheless, 45 *H. 3.*
matters

matters being more calm, he returned with the King from beyond-Sea, but was not permitted to Land till he had sworn to observe the *Oxford* Ordinances; This done, he was Pardoned by the Barons, and had his Lands restor'd again, he was afterwards at the Battle of *Northampton*, gained by the King; also, at the Fatal one of *Lewes*, till which time he was not call'd E. of *Pembroke*, being a Commander in the Van of the King's Army; But the day being lost, he escaped by flight unto *Pevensey*, and thence got into *France*; and now, long it was not e're the Principal Rebels disagreed among themselves, viz. *Montfort* and *Clare*, insomuch that *Clare* forsook them, and joyned the Royalists, the event whereof turned to the King's Advantage; also *John E. Warren*, and this E. (who had been Banished the Realm by *Montford*) Landing Forces at *Pembroke*, they marched and engaged *Montfort*, at *Evesham*, and Totally routed the Barons Forces, and restored the King to his Legal Power again. In 10 E. 1. he was in that Expedition made into *Wales*. 11 E. 1. took the Castle of *Bere*, belonging to Prince *Llewellyn*, at which time the K. subdued the whole Country. 18 E. 1. he and his Wife endeavoured by the Popes Bull, to bastardise *Dyonisia*, Daughter to *William de Montcheny*, in hopes to enjoy the whole Estate; but she was allowed to be Legitimate; he was slain by the French at *Bayon*. 23 E. 1.

Aymer or *Audomar de Valence*, his Son, succeeded him, who 25 E. 1. was in the Expedition made by the King into *Flanders*, and the same Year one of the Commissioners to Ratifie the Agreement between the King and the E. of *Holland*, touching Auxiliaries for the King; as also Ambassador to Negotiate Peace between the King, and the French. 26, and 27 E. 1. he was in the Wars of *Scotland*. 29 E. 1. again Ambassador about a Peace with the French, and the Scots. 31 E. 1. in the Scotch Wars. 34 E. 1. Guardian of the Marches of *Scotland*, the King's Lieutenant, and Captain General of all the Forces for defence of those Parts against *Robert Bruce*, (who obtained afterwards the Crown of *Scotland*) with which *Robert* he had divers

divers Conflicts; being with King *E. 1.* at his Death at *Burgh*, the care of Prince *Edward*, (afterwards *E. 2.*) was recommended to him among others, being charged not to suffer *Gaveston* to return into *England*. 3d, and 5th, *E. 2.* He joyned in the pulling down and overthrow of *Gaveston*. 6 *E. 2.* sent again to *Rome*. 8 *E. 2.* constituted General of the King's Forces from *Trent* to *Roxborough* in *Scotland*. 10 *E. 2.* In the *Scotch Wars* that Year, also journeying to *Rome*, was taken Prisoner by *John Moilly* a *Burgundian*, and sent to the *Emperor* in Reprisal of Wages due from the King of *England*, to *Moilly*. 11 *E. 2.* again in the *Scotch Wars*, and that Year made Governour of *Rockingham-Castle*. 13th, and 14th, *E. 2.* Warden of the Forests South of *Trent*. 15 *E. 2.* one of those who passed Sentence of Death upon *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, some of whose Lands he afterwards procured, but attending Queen *Isabel* into *France*, was there murder'd by reason he had an hand in *Lancaster's* Death.

H A S T I N G S:

Laurence Hastings, E. of *Pembroke*, Baron *Ber-* Laurence
gavenny and *Weishford*, to which might be added
Hastings and *Valence*, as used by the *Ruthyn Line*;
Heirs General of this Family, of whose Descent, *vid.*
Huntington, in the 1st Vol. 4 *E. 3.* He attended the K. in
the Sea-Adventure against the *French*; where he shared
in the Victory obtained over them near *Sluce* in *Flan-*
ders. 16 *E. 3.* attended the King into *Britanny*. 18 *E.*
3. was with the E. of *Derby*, at the Seige and Sur-
render of *Bergerath*. 21 *E. 3.* again in those Wars; died
22 *E. 3.*

John de Hastings, E. of *Pembroke*, one Year old John
at his Father's Death; at first he attended Prince *Ed.*
in his Expedition into *Acquitaine*. 43 *E. 2.* continu-
ed still in those Parts, being of the Retinue to Prince
Edward; so likewise, 44 *E. 3.* and made Kt. of the
Garter. In 46 *E. 3.* upon experience of his Valour
and Virtue, he was sent Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*;
but

but at his Arrival at the Port of *Rochel*, was attended with unhappy Success; for no sooner was he enter'd the Haven, but the *Spaniards* surprized his Ships, burnt them, defeated the Assistance this E. brought; and took him and others, Prisoners; which was censured as a Judgment for his insulting the Clergy, and otherwise living an adulterous Life; after four Years Imprisonment in *Spain*, he sent to *Bertrand de Guesclin*, Constable of *France*, who sent to the Bastard of *Spain*, and procured his Enlargement; and bringing him to *Paris*, he soon after fell Sick, being poyson'd by the *Spaniards*; from thence they removed him towards *Calais*, as hoping to obtain his Ranson; but on his Journey thither, he died, 49 E. 3. leaving *John* his Son and Heir, but two Years and an half old.

John.

Which *John*, at the Coronation of King *Richard 2.* (being then but five Years old) claim'd a Right to carry the Golden Spurs, which was adjusted in his behalf, and officiated for him by Proxy. He was a Person of so noble a Disposition, that in Bounty and Courtesy he exceeded most of his Degree: But 13 R. 2. the King celebrating his *Christmass* at *Woodstock*, and holding a Tournament there, this Earl, tho' but 17 Years old, adventuring to Tilt with Sir *John St. John*, by a Slip of Sir *John's* Lance, he was run into the Belly, whereof he suddenly died, 13 Dec. 13 R. 2. (1390.) whose untimely Death some impute as a Judgment for *Aymer de Valence's* being concern'd in the Death of *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, it being observ'd, that after that Sentence none of the succeeding Earls of *Pembroke* ever saw his Father.

Herbert, E. of Pembroke, vid 1st. Vol.

WESTON,

WESTON, Earls of PORTLAND.

THIS noble Family is of good Antiquity; the Original Ancestor may be reputed *Hamon de Weston*, in *Com. Stafford*, from whence they took their Sirname: He liv'd in the Reign of King *Henry 2.* From whence descended *Richard Weston*, at first a Knight; and in 17 *Jac. 1.* sent Ambassador, with *Edward Conway*, into *Bohemia*, to compose the Breach between the Emperor and Elector Palatine, and to solicit the Restoration of the Palatinate, but without Success: 18 *Jac. 1.* he was employ'd at *Brussels* on the same Matter; soon after he was made Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. 4 *Car. 1.* constituted Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Weston of Neyland*. 6 *Car. 1.* Knight of the Garter: He was also Lieutenant-General of the Province of *Southampton*, Governour of the Isle of *Wight*, and of all the Castles and Fortresses of the same, and one of the Privy-Council; and finally, 8 *Car. 1.* created E. of *Portland*; he married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William Pincheon*, of *Writtle* in *Essex*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *Richard*, who died young; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to Sir *John Netterville*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Nicholas*, Viscount *Netterville* of *Bameth*, in *Ireland*, and *Mary*, to Sir *Walter Aston*, Kt. of the *Barb*, Son and Heir to *Walter*, Baron *Aston* of *Forfar* in *Scotland*. His 2d Wife was *Frances*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Nicholas Walgrave*, of *Borely*, in *Essex*, Esq; By her he had Issue four Sons, *Ferom*, and *Thomas*, Earls of *Portland*; *Nicholas* died without Issue, and *Benjamin*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Sheldon* of *Houby*, in *Com. Leicest.* Esq; Widow to *Charles*, Earl of *Anglesey*, and as many Daughters; *Ann*, Wife to *Basil Fielding*, afterwards Earl of *Denbigh*; *Frances* to *Philip Draycot* of *Paynslly*, in *Com. Staff.* Esq; *Catherine* to *Richard White*, of *Hatton* in *Essex*, Esq; and *Mary*.

Jerome.

Jerome Welton, E. of *Portland*, and *Baron Weston* he succeeded his Father; died 16 *March*, 1662. Married *Frances*, Daughter to *Esme Stuart*, Duke of *Lennox*, by whom he had Issue, *Charles*, his Successor, and three Daughters, Co-heirs to their Brother, *Henrietta*, *Mary*, and *Frances*.

Charles.

Which *Charles* succeeded his Father *Jerome* in those Honours, but was soon after slain in the great Naval Fight with the *Dutch*, 3 *June*, 1665. unmarried. To whom succeeded

Thomas.

Thomas, Uncle, and next Heir-Male to the last Earl; died about the Year 1688. He married *Ann*, Daughter to *John*, Baron *Butler*, of *Bramfield*, Widow to *Monjoy Blount*, E. of *Newport*, by her no Issue; so that this Earldom, and the Barony became extinct, for want of Heirs Male in this Family.

Bentinck, E. of *Portland*, *vid.* 1st Vol. of this Work.

HERBERT, Marquis and Earl of POWIS.

THIS Noble Family descends from Sir *Edward Herbert of Pool*, now call'd *Red-Castle*, in *Powis*, in *Com. Montgom.* Kt. second Son to *William Herbert*, E. of *Pembroke*, and *Baron Herbert of Cardiff*; which Sir *Edward* having married *Mary*, Daughter, and sole Heir to *Thomas Stanley*, of *Standon*, in *Com. Hertford*, Esq; and Master of the Mint (Son to *Tho. Stanley* of *Dalgarth*, in *Com. Cumb.*) by her, had, among others, Sir *William Herbert*, Kt. who was created *Baron Powis: Percy*, his Son, succeeded in the Barony, having in the Life-time of his Father, been created a Baronet: By *Elizabeth*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Craven*, Kt. Alderman of *London*, Sister to *William*, Earl of *Craven*; he left Issue, *William* his only Son, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *George*, Lord *Talbot*, at that time eldest Son of *John*, E. of *Shrewsbury*.

Which

Which *William*, in Consideration of his Loyalty to K. *Char. I.* was, in the 26th Year of his Reign, advanced to the Dignity of Earl of *Powis*. Upon the Advancement of K. *Jac. 2.* to the Throne of these Kingdoms he adher'd firmly to his Interest, and was by him, in the third Year of his Reign, created Viscount *Montgomery*, and Marquis of *Powis*. Anno 1668. He followed that unhappy Prince's Fortunes, and retir'd with him into *France*, and not returning in due Time, he was Outlawed. K. *James 2.* to alleviate his Misfortunes, created him, at his Court of St. *Germain's*, Duke of *Powis*, (which Title was never allow'd here) in *Decemb.* about 1693. Died in *France*, 16 June, 1696. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edward Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*, by whom he had one Son, viz. *William*, and five Daughters; *Mary*, Wife to *Richard*, eldest Son to *Carril*, Viscount *Molineux* of *Marybourg* in *Ireland*, and afterwards to *Francis Brown*, Viscount *Montague*. *Frances* married to *Keneth Mackenzie*, E. of *Seaforth*, in *Scotland*; *Ann*, to *Francis Smith*, Viscount *Carrington*, in *Ireland*, and Baron *Carrington*, in *England*; *Lucy*; and *Winifred*, married to *Niddesdale*, Esq; *William* his Son married *Mary*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Thomas Preston*, of *Furness*, in *Com. Lanc.* Baronet, and hath Issue by her, two Sons, *William*, *Edward*; and four Daughters, viz. *Mary*, *Ann*, *Henrietta*, *Teresa*, and *Charlotte*, and by reason of the Father's Outlawry, doth not succeed.

Dukes and Earls of RICHMOND,

Alan, Earl of *Britanny* and *Richmond*: He was surnam'd *Rufus*, or *Fergant*, by reason of his Red Hair; and coming over with the Conquerour, commanded the Rear of the Army in the signal Battle of *Hastings*; and after that, in Reward, had this Earldom given him by K. *William I.* whose Daughter

he married at the time of the Siege of *York*: In his Youth he was not a little famous for his Valour, insomuch that he fear'd not *William*, then Duke of *Normandy*, (his Neighbour) who challeng'd *Britanny* as his Hereditary Right, from *Gisla*, with whom *Charles* the Great bestowed it in Marriage, to *Rollo*, but rather gave him Cause of Provocation: Possessing this Earldom, he began the building of a strong Castle near his Capital Mansion of *Gilling*, and this he nam'd *Richmont*. He was the Founder, or rather, Restorer of the Abbey of *St. Mary's*, at *York*, largely endowing the same: He was also a Benefactor to the Abbey of *St. Sergius* and *Bacchus* in *Normandy*. *Ord. Vital.* says of him, "He was ever studious for Peace; a great Lover of the Poor; and especial Honourer of the Religious; and that his Death without Issue, occasioned no little Sadness to the People."

Stephen.

Stephen, Earl of *Britanny*; his Brother became his Heir: He was the chief Procurer that King *W. 2.* re-edified the Church of *St. Olave's*, at *York*; and was a Benefactor to *St. Mary's*, to which the King gave that Name, it being before call'd the Abbey of *St. Olave*, or *Galmon*: He was moreover a Benefactor to several other Religious Houses.

Alan.

Alan, his Son, succeeded, surnamed *The Savage*, Earl of *Britanny*, and *Richmond*: He standing firm to the Interest of King *Stephen*, was at the Siege of *Lincoln*, then held by *Ranulph*, Earl of *Chester*, on the behalf of *Maud*, the Empress, and by Night surpriz'd a Castle near it; he also Man'd his Castle of *Hotun*, (Sheriff *Hotun*) in *Com. Ebor.* and made great Spoil at *Ripon*; but soon after, great Preparations being made for Battle, he fell off before any Blow was struck. Notwithstanding which, *K. Stephen* adventured, but was overcome, and taken Prisoner, and this Earl thenceforth, for want of Food, and by reason of other Sufferings, reduc'd to great Misery: But others say, that *Alan* was in the Battle, as by the Speech of *Robert, E. of Gloucester*, a Commander of the adverse Party, wherein are these Expressions: "Against whom is it that we fight?"

“ fight? Here is *Alan*, Earl of *Britanny*, a wicked
 “ Person, and full of all manner of Iniquity; no
 “ Man for Malice to be compar’d with him, being
 “ always disposed to Mischief, thinking it a Dis-
 “ honour that any should equal him for Cru-
 “ elty. *

• Vid. Corn-
 wall.

Conan, Duke of *Britanny*, and Earl of *Richmond*.
 1 H. 2. He went into *Britanny*, where he was re-
 ceiv’d for their Duke. 10 H. 2. He was a Witness
 to that Recognition made by the King, touching
 the People’s Liberties; died in *Britanny*, Anno 1171.
 To whom in this Honour, succeeded

Conan.

Jeffry Plantagenet, Duke or Earl of *Britanny*, and *Jeffry*.
 Earl *Richmond*, 4th Son of K. *Hen. 2.* Unto which
 Earldom did then belong no less than 140 Knight’s
 Fees. This *Jeffry* having married *Constance* (only
 Daughter and Heir of the last Earl) in her Father’s
 Life-time, he thereupon granted to the Use of his
 said Son, the whole Dutchy of *Britanny*, excepting
 the County of *Grinchamp*; and tho’ he is set down
 Successor to *Conan*, in *Richmond*, Anno 1171. yet it
 is plain, the King retain’d this Honour in his Hands a-
 while: For in 21 H. 2. *Ranulph de Glanville* accounted
 for the ancient Term thereof; so also, in 29 H. 2.
 he was Knighted by his Father, 24 H. 2. at *Wood-
 stock*; and because he was Earl of *Anjou*, he had
 the Stewardship of *France*. He died at 28 Years
 of Age, being unhappily kill’d at *Paris*, by the Stroke
 of an Horse, in a Tournament held there, 33 H. 2.
 (1187.)

Arthur, Son of *Jeffry*, is in our Catalogues next *Arthur*.
 placed, tho’ in Priority, *Randolph de Blundeville* had
 this Earldom, and that of *Britanny*: He was Knight-
 ed by *Philip*, K. of *France*, Anno 1199. The Year
 following, did Homage for *Britanny*, it being of
 the Fee of the Dutchy of *Normandy*; notwithstanding
 which, King *John* detain’d from him all his Lands
 in *Normandy*, *Turon*, *Anjou*, and *Poitou*; where-
 upon the *French*, to quarrel with K. *John*, requir’d
 Restitution of them to *Arthur*, and a War ensued,
 where the *French* had the worst. After which, King
John sent for his Nephew *Arthur* to *Falaise*, and

promised him much Honours to entice him, if he would desert the King of *France*, and adhere to him, as his Liege Lord. But *Arthur* insisted upon his Right to the *English* Crown, which awaken'd the King, so that he sent him Prisoner to *Roan*, and not long after, caused him to be murdered by *Peter de Mauly*. As to the Manner, it is said, that passing from one Ship to another, a Plank was so laid, that as soon as he trod upon it, he fell into the Sea, and was drowned. Unmarried.

Ranulph.

Ranulph de Blundeville, Earl of *Chester*. 34 *H. 2.* The King gave him in Marriage *Constance*, Daughter to *Conan*, Duke, or Earl of *Britanny*, Widow to his Son *Jeffry*, cum tota *Britannia*, & Comitatu *Richmondia*; whereupon in most of his Charters he stiled himself, *Dux Britannia*, *Comes Cestria*, & *Richmondia*. *Temp. R. 1.* During the Rebellion of *John*, the King's Brother, he stood fast for the absent King. *1 John*, he forsook his Wife, by reason the King haunted her Company, and was divorc'd from her by the King's Advice, and Example.

* *Vid. Chester.*

Guy.

Guy de Thouars, Brother to the Viscount *Thouars* in *France*, by his Marriage with the aforesaid *Constance*, enjoy'd the Dignities of her Right; but let to Farm all the Lands of the Honour of *Richmond*, by Charter, dated 3 *John*, 1201. leaving only one Daughter, *Alice*, married to

Peter.

Peter de Dreux, who next enjoyed this Honour, called also *Mauchere*, and sometimes *Fitz-Robert*. 17 *John*. The King being discontented with his Barons, for their extorting from him the Charters of their Liberties, called *Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foresta*, and purposing thereupon to redeem himself out of their Power, sent to this *Peter* (calling him then Earl of *Britanny*) to come into *England*, and that he would restore him his Honour of *Richmond*, as appertaining to *Britanny*, and required him to hasten over with all Speed, and with what Forces he could bring for his Aid; whereupon he came, and had Livery of them soon after. 14 *H. 3.* (1239.) That King became so cordial to him, that by Letters-Patents he did

did declare so long as the Wars of *France* continued, he would assist him with a Number of Knights, giving him by those Letters the Title of Duke of *Britanny*, and Earl of *Richmond*; nevertheless tho' the King gave him the Name of Earl, he had not the compleat fruition of the Barony, for *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* retained the Lands thereof, till by a Precept. 15 *H. 3.* Livery was Commanded to be made to *Peter*; he was one of the chief Managers of the Civil War, against *Blauch*, Queen Regent, and Mother to *Lewis 9 K. of France*, but his Affairs were so improsperous that he was forced to sue for Pardon of that Crown; he died in his return from *Palestine*, whither he had accompanied *Lewis*. 11th, 22d June, 35 *H. 3.* (1250.) having surrendred his Earldom of *Richmond* to King *Henry 3.*

Peter de Savoy, E. of Richmond, Anno 25 H. 3. Peter.
(1241.) the King gave to him and his Heirs, the Towns of *Richmond* with the Castle, and several Mannours and Towns in several Counties, and soon after the Honour of the *Eagle*, constituting him Governour of the Castle of *Lewes*, in *Com. Suffex*: *Matthew Paris* taking Notice of this Earls arriving in *England*, Anno (1241.) Saith that the King gave him the Earldom of *Richmond*, which it seems he enjoy'd for some time, (tho' it appears not by any Record) he used or had the Title of Earl attributed to him; until 50 *H. 3.* that the King caused Livery thereof to be given to *John D. of Britain*, upon grant of other Lands in Lieu to this *Peter*; at his coming the King entertained him with much joy, and made him Chief of his Council: He was then Knighted at *Westminster*, and that Year he held a Tournament at *Northampton*, against *Roger Bigod*, Earl of *Suffolk*, wherein the *Aliens* that came in with him, might try Masteries with the *English*. 26 *H. 3.* fearing his Trust and Power here might be displeasing to the *English*, he offer'd to resign the Custody of those Castles committed to his charge, and returned into his own Country; but that Year the King sent him to animate his *Poictavian* Subjects, who apprehended dangers from their *French* Neighbours. 28 *H. 3.* upon

on a Convention of the Nobility; he was one of them, whom the King sent to desire Money of the *Prelates* for his Wars in *Gascoigne*, and to bridle the Incursions of the *Welsh*. 30 *H.* 3. the King granted him the Inheritance of those Houses in the *Strand*, now called the *Savoy*, at the yearly payment of three *Barbedarraes* for all Services. 31 *H.* 3. returning from beyond Sea, he brought thence divers young *Damsels* to make Wives for such of the *English* Nobility, as the King had in Ward, which gave great discontent to the *English*. 33 *H.* 3. he had the Custody of the Castle and Honour of *Hastings*; so likewise of *Tickhill*. 37 *H.* 3. he obliged himself to attend the King into the *Holy-Land*. 41 *H.* 3. one of the Ambassadors then sent to the *French* King, to require the Restitution of the *English* Rights; and prevent War, 43d, one of the Ambassadors upon composing the differences of both Crowns: In order to which they carried over King *Henry's* Resignation of his Title to *Normandy*; upon his Nephew *Boniface's* death he succeeded to the Earldom of *Savoy*, &c.

John.

John de Dreux, Son of *Peter de Dreux* afore said, Duke of *Britanny*, and E. of *Richmond*, surnamed the *Red*; Tho' *Peter de Savoy*, had the Barony, Lands, and Knights Fees of this Earldom a while, by Gift of K. *Henry* 3. (1241.) yet it is said, he succeeded his Father in this Earldom. 45 *H.* 3. he obtained from the King a Gift of 1200*l.* for the extent and value of this Earldom. 50 *H.* 3. had Livery of this Earldom from *Peter de Savoy*, *Peter* having given to him in lieu of the Honour of *Richmond*, the Honour of *Hastings*, in *Com. Suffex*: And now being fully E. he ratified all his Ancestors Grants. 52 *H.* 3. obtained License to go into the *Holy-Land*, after which his Son had this Earldom in his Life-time, died Anno 1286.

John.

John de Dreux, E. of *Richmond*, and after his Father's Death D. of *Britanny*. 53 *H.* 3. he obtained of the K. a Grant of the Honour and Rape of *Hastings*, with the Custody of the Castle and Knights Fees. 54 *H.* 3. and attended Prince *Edward* to the *Holy-Land*. 5 *E.* 3. he obtained a Grant of all the Liberties in

Com.

Com. Essex, Hertf. Suff. Cantab. Hunt. Linc. and Nottingham, belonging to the Honour of *Richmond*, and was made a Peer of *France*, by *Philip the Fair*; at last being at the Celebration of the Crowning Pope *Clement V.* at *Lyons*; he was killed by the Fall of a Wall, 1 Nov. 34 E. 1. *Dugdale* saith, 13 E. 1. but that is plainly his Father.

Arthur his eldest Son succeeded Duke of *Britanny*, Arthur. and his 2d. Son *John* became E. of *Richmond*, *Mills*, says he, was E. by Gift of his Father, with the License of K. *Ed.* 1. and that the King transporting an Army into *Gascoigne*, made this *John* E. hereof at *Portsmouth*, in Aug. 25th Year of his Reign, (1295.) but *Dugdale* observes that he went into *Gascoigne*. 21 E. 1. Anno 1293. and that he was sent then General of the King's Army; and the next Year being the K's Lieutenant in *Britanny*, was joyned in Commission with the Seneschal of *Acquitain* and others; to conclude a Treaty of Amity with the King of *Castile*, and thereupon went accordingly. 27 *Edward* 1. the King granting him 1000 l. per Ann. out of the *Exchequer*; Stiles him his beloved Nephew. 28 E. 1. in the *Scotch Wars*. 33. E. 1. was summoned to Parliament, by the Name of *John de Britannia Junior*, and that Year constituted the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and continued there two Years. 34 E. 1. he obtained a Grant of the Earldom of *Richmond*, from the King (if so, he was not E. but after, or upon his Father's Death.) and that Year summoned *John* of *Britanny*, Earl of *Richmond*. 1. E. 2. again Lieutenant of *Scotland*. 13 E. 2. the *Scots* advancing into *England* as far as *York*, he fought vallantly against them upon *Black-moore*, near *Byland Abbey*, but was taken by them, and kept Prisoner 3 Years in *Scotland*; and at last redeemed by a free Contribution. 18 E. 2. he was one of the Ambassadors to the *French*, for securing *Acquitaine* from their Insults. 1. E. 3. he had License to grant this Earldom to *Arthur* his Brother, and Heir. 7 E. 3. he procured leave to reside beyond-Sea; and died 8 E. 3. unmarried.

John de Dreux, D. of *Britanny*, upon his Father's Death; and upon the Death of his Uncle, *John* Earl John. of

of *Richmond*, by Virtue of the Grant. 1 E. 3. to that Earl, did Homage for this Earldom: He was surnamed the *Good*, some account him Viscount of *Limoges*, but that was the Appennage of his younger Brother *Guy*, whose Daughter he appointed his Heir, she being married to *Charles*, 2d Son to *Guy*, Earl of *Blois*, by the *French* King's Sister; whereupon *Charles* in her Right claimed the *Dutchy* of *Britanny*; but *John de Brenon* the next E. assumed the Title.

John.

John (*de Dreux*) Surnamed *de Brenon*, D. of *Britanny*, Earl of *Montfort*, and *Richmond*: He was half-Brother to the last E. and upon his Death seiz'd *Britanny*; and held the same, *jure clientulari* of King *Edw.* 3. by whose Aid he maintained himself; as for the Title of *Montfort*, it descended to him by his Mother, she becoming Co-heir of the House of the Earls of *Dreux*, his usurping *Britanny*, occasioned a long War; wherein the Kings of *England* and *France*, involved the one, espousing *John*, the other *Charles de Blois* his Competitor; wherefore the *French* K. having seiz'd his Earldom of *Montfort* in Recompence; K. *Edw.* gave *John* the Earldom of *Richmond* to hold as freely as *John* his Predecessor held it until he should repossess his Earldom of *Montfort*; this was 15 E. 3. 19 E. 3. he attended the K. in his Expedition into *France*. 36 E. 3. again in behalf of K. E. 3. in the Wars of *France*. 45 *Edw.* 3. upon a mutual Agreement the King granted him Lands in *Acquitaine*, as also the Dukedom of *Britanny*; to be held of the *English* Kings, as Kings of *France*: The next thing memorable of him is, 56 E. 3. when the K. gave to him and the Heirs of his Body the Earldom of *Richmond*, but 'tis to be observ'd in the interval of his two Creations, *John* of *Gant* had this Honour a while, viz. 16 E. 3. 48 E. 3. he served in the *French* Wars; but afterwards being taken at *Nantz*, by *Charles de Blois*, died in Prison at *Paris*, others say *Charles* being afterwards made Prisoner by the *English*, in the Battle of *Roch de Rien*, they were exchange'd: However tho' dead, his Wife by the Assistance of the *English* carried on the War.

John

John Plantagenet, surnamed of *Gant*, 4th Son of *John*. K. *Edw.* 3. was created E. of this Place by his Father King *Edward*, and the same was released and quit, claimed to him by *John de Brenon*, D. of *Britanny*; for 34 *E.* 3. this Agreement between the D. of *Britanny* and him is taken notice of: But this at the increase of his new Honours accrewed to him by his Wife; he parted again with it, at the Instance of his Father, who restor'd it to *John de Brenon*, Anno 46 *E.* 3.

John (de Dreux) Surnamed the *Valiant*, and sometimes called *John de Montfort*, succeeded his Father *John de Brenon*. 1 *R.* 2. intended to serve the K. in the *French Wars*. 2 *R.* 2. in consideration of the Castle of *Brest* in *Britanny*, the King gave him the Castle of *Rising*, in *Com. Norf.* 3 *R.* 3. bearing then the Title of Duke of *Britanny*, Earl of *Montfort*, and *Richmond*; he was again in the *French Wars*, and this was he that by a decisive Battle with *Charles de Blois* ended the long Quarrel; for *Charles* being slain therein, *John's* Title upon that great Victory was incontestable: But it so happened that being firmly established, he faithlessly fell off from his Allegiance to the *English*, and submitted to *France*; whereupon by Parliament, 12 *R.* 2. his Honours here were confiscated: But *Joan* his Sister had Livery of the Castle, County, and Honour of *Richmond* afterward, viz. 21 *R.* 2.

T U D E R.

THE Line of *Tuder*, or *Theodore*, I have seen deduced from *Bel Mawr*, K. of *Britain*, whose Son *Lud* is said to have a 4th Son called *Aflech*; of whom descended *Coel Godebog*, Earl of *Gloucester*; afterwards King of *Great-Britain*; and Brother to *Helena*, Mother to the *Emperor Constantine the Great*; and in succeeding times from him *Mynin*, Lord of *Dunstable*, and *Coleshil*; which places were possessed by his Lineal Heirs Males, many Years. From *Mynin* as chief Heir Male, descended Sir *Tudor ap Grono*,
Kt.

Kt. who left Issue *Meredith ap Tudor*, *Meredith* had Issue *Owen ap Meredith*, and *Tascia* Wife to *Reginald*, Baron *Grey of Ruthyn*; *Owen* married *Katherine*, Daughter to *Charles 6th*, King of *France*; and Widow to *K. H. 5. of England*, and of this marriage were Born *Edmund* the next Earl, *Jasper E. of Pembroke*, and *Owen* a Monk at *Westminster*.

Edmund.

Which *Edmund* was sometimes surnamed of *Hadham*, in *Com. Hertford*, the Place of his Nativity; and by reason of his so near Alliance to the King, was created E. of this Place, with Precedence before all other Earls; and the same Year, viz. 31 H. 6. obtained a Grant from the King of that Mansion called *Baynards-Castle*, in *London*; died 35 H. 6. He married *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir to *John Beauford*, D. of *Somerset*, by whom he had Issue,

Henry.

Henry Tudor, Earl of *Richmond*, the happy Unit of the long divided House of *York*; and *Lancaster* afterwards known by the Name of * *Henry 7.*

Henry.

Henry Fitz-Roy, Natural Son to *K. Hen. 8.* by *Eliz.* Daughter to *Sir John Blount*, Kt. D. of *Richmond*, and *Somerset*, E. of *Nottingham*, and Kt. of the Garter; he was about six Years old, when these Titles were conferr'd upon him; at which time also, he was constituted Lieutenant-General of the King's Forces *North of Trent*, and Warden of the Marches of *Scotland*, and soon after Admiral of *England*. 22 H. 8. made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, *Sir William Skeffington*, being constituted his Deputy; he studied at *Paris* with *Henry* Earl of *Surrey*, there was great Friendship between them, upon the Score of their Education together; which occasioned our Earls intermarriage with his Sister. 24 H. 8. bravely attended, he met King *Henry* at *Calais*, at an intended interview between the *English* and *French* Kings, died 28 H. 8. (1536.) He married *Mary* Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, D. of *Norfolk*, and Sister to the Earl of *Surrey*, but by her had no Issue.

Stewart.

S T E U A R T.

L Odoick Steuart, Son of *Esme Steuart*, Duke of *Steuart.*
Lenox in *Scotland*; Grandson to *John Lord Aubigny*, younger Brother to *Matthew Earl of Lenox*, Grandfather to King *James I.* bearing then Title of Lord *Darnley Tarbolton*, and *Methuen* being also *Ld. Great Chamberlain*, and Hereditary Admiral of *Scotland*, first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, one of the Privy-Council, and *Kt. of the Garter*, and Captain of the *Scotch Guards* in *France*, was 11 *Jac. I.* created Lord *Darnley of Settrington*, and Earl of *Richmond*; and 21 *Jac. I.* D. of *Richmond*; Anno 1612. He, the Earl of *Arundel*, Viscount *Lisle*, and the Lord *Harrington*, attended the Queen of *Bohemia* (King *James's* Daughter) to *Frederick* her Husband, to *Hidleburgh* in *Germany*; died at *Whitehall*, as he was preparing to go to Parliament. 21 *Jac. I.* without any Issue.

The elder House expiring without Issue, the Line of *Esme*, younger Brother to *Lodowick*, enjoy'd this Title by a new Creation; This *Esme* was Earl of *March*, and Baron *Clifton*, of *Leighton Bromswold*, as is already shewed under that Title.

James Steuart, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, &c. succeeded his Father: He was Lord Great Chamberlain, and Admiral of *Scotland*, Lord Steward of the Household, Warden of the Cinque-Ports, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber; *Kt. of the Garter*, and Privy-Councillor of both Kingdoms: I find his Stile thus in a *Scotch Catalogue*, D. of *Lenox*, and *Richmond*, E. of *March*, Lord *Darnley*, *Methuin*, *St. Andrews*, and *Aubigny*, and *Leighton* in *England*; Lord Great Chamberlain, and Admiral of *Scotland*, *Kt. of the Garter*, and Privy-Council, &c. Died 30 *March*, 1655. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *George Villers*, D. of *Buckingham*, by whom he had Issue *Esme* his Successor; and *Mary*, Wife to *Richard Butler*, Earl of *Arran*.

Esme

Esme.

Esme Steuart, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Lenox*, E. of *March*, &c. succeeded his Father in all his Honours; but being aged no more than ten Years, and unmarried, died in *France*, Anno 1660.

Charles.

Charles Steuart, Earl of *Litchfield*, Cousin, and next Heir-Male to *Esme*, succeeded him as Duke of *Richmond*, by Virtue of the Entail, and Duke of *Lenox*, E. of *March*, Baron *Clifton* of *Leighton* in *Darnley*, &c. as next Heir-Male to his Grandfather, *Esme Steuart*, E. of *March*, &c. But before the accruing of these Titles to him, he was created E. of

**Vid. Litchfield.*

* *Litchfield*, where he is already spoken of.

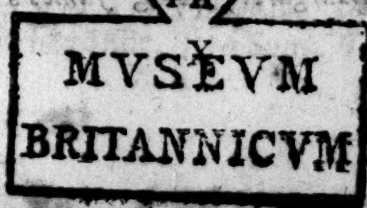
Lenos, Duke of *Richmond*, *Vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.*

Earls RIVERS, WIDVILLE.

Widville.

THE first Mention of this Family, is 37 E. 3. *Richard de Widville*, being then constituted Sheriff of *Northamptonshire*, and Governour of the Castle there; and so 39 and 44 E. 3. And in 43 E. 3. was Escheator for that County, and *Rutland*. This *Richard* had two Wives, one was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Lyons*, Kt. Widow to *Nicholas Chetwood*, Esq; by whom Issue, *Elizabeth*, Heir to her Mother, and Wife to Sir *Reginald Ragon*, Kt. The first Wife to *Richard*, I take to be *Alice*, Daughter to *Mortimer* of *Crendon*, in *Com. Berks*, by whom he had Issue, *John de Widville*, Sheriff of the same County, and Governour of the Castle, and Escheator of the said Counties, temp. R. 2. This *John* was of *Grafton*; which, it is probable, his Ancestors obtain'd by an Intermarriage of an Heir of *Havering*, who was Lord of *Grafton*, temp. E. 1. and was Father of *Richard Widville*, who in 7 H. 4. was Sheriff of the County of *Northampton*, and Governour of the Castle. 8 H. 5. Being then one of the Esquires of the Body to that King, he was constituted Seneschal of the Dutchy of *Normandy*, and other Parts of *France*, to superintend all the Captains and Lieutenants

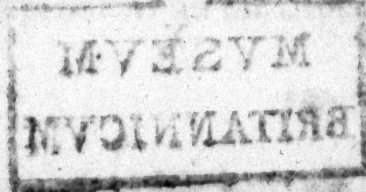
tenants of Places and Castles, &c. within the King's Precincts. 3 *H. 6.* made Constable of the Tower of *London.* 4 *H. 6.* Knighted. 5 *H. 6.* Being Lieutenant of *Calais* to the Duke of *Bedford*, he continued there. 7 *H. 6.* He was retained to serve in the *French Wars.* And 14 *H. 6.* (having then his Residence, for the most part, in *Northamptonshire*, and sometimes at *Maidstone* in *Kent*) was again in the Wars of *France*, being of the Retinue to *William, E. of Suffolk.* 15 *H. 6.* He paid 1000 Pounds Fine for marrying his Wife without License. 17 *H. 6.* was sent into *Normandy*, for Defence of those Parts. 19 *H. 6.* He accompanied *Richard, Duke of York*, then Governour of *France.* 26. *H. 6.* In respect of his Valour and Integrity, made Baron *Rivers* of *Grafton.* 28 *H. 6.* Installed Knight of the Garter. 38 *H. 6.* Being sent to *Sandwich*, for Defence of the Port and Ships there, against the Power of *Nevil, E. of Warwick*, he was in the Night surpriz'd in his Bed, with his Son *Anthony*, and carried with those Ships to *Calais*: But tho' he stood firm to King *Henry* against the House of *York*, yet *K. Ed. 4.* being captivated with the Beauty of his Daughter, forgot the preceding Transactions for the *Lancastrian* Interest, so that new Honours were conferr'd upon him; for 6 *E. 4.* he was made Treasurer of the Exchequer, and next Year, Earl *Rivers*; also Constable of *England* for Life, the Remainder to *Anthony*, Lord *Scales*, his Son. But 9 *E. 4.* he was taken out of his House at *Grafton*, with *John* his Son, by *Robert of Riddisdale* (the Leader of those Forces which then appear'd for the *Lancastrians*) and carried to *Northampton*, where his Head was cut off: Others say, that being at *Edgecot-Field* near *Banbury* that Year, against *Robin of Riddisdale*, upon the Loss of the Day, fled, and that being taken in the Forest of *Dean*, he was brought to *Northampton*, and suffer'd there, by Command of *George, Duke of Clarence*, and *Nevill, E. of Warwick*, who had then revolted from King *Edw. 4.* Succeeded by his second Son,



Anthony

Anthony.

Anthony Widville, Lord *Scales*, in Right of his Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heiress to *Thomas*, Lord *Scales*. About 3 *Edw.* 4. The *Lancastrians* making Head in *Northumberland*, he marched with the King into *Northumberland*, and was one of the Chief Commanders at the Siege of *Almarick-Castle*. 5 *E.* 4. Elected Knight of the Garter. 6 *E.* 4. Obtained the Isle of *Wight* of the King. 7 *E.* 4. Was sent Embassador to Treat of a Marriage betwixt *Charles*, Duke of *Burgundy*, and *Margaret*, Sister to King *Edward*: Shortly after which, *Anthony*, called, *The Bastard of Burgundy*, coming into *England* to ratifie the same, there was a Tournament in *Smithfield*, wherein this Lord *Scales*, and *Burgundy* ran together, and shared equal Glory of Prowess. The next Year he was retained to serve the King in his Wars both by Sea and Land. 8 *E.* 4. Accompanying the Lady *Margaret* beyond Sea, was present at *Sluce*, when she personally consummated her Marriage with the before-specified Duke of *Burgundy*. 10 *E.* 4. When the Duke of *Clarence*, and Earl of *Warwick*, being revolted from the King, fled to *Southampton*, this Earl fought with them, so that they were forced to get into *France*; but the Scene soon after changing, he himself fled with the King into *Holland*, whence returning, before the Revolution of that Year, (his Father being dead) he was constituted Governour of the Town and Castle of *Calais*, the Tower of *Riseland*, and Castle of *Guyennes*, and the Marches for seven Years; likewise Captain-General of the King's Army both by Sea and Land; and 11 *E.* 4. attended the King in his greatest Dangers, where he became Victorious. 12 *E.* 4. He was one of the Embassadors to *Britanny*, upon a Truce, and mutual Aid between that Duke and the King. 13 *E.* 4. made Governour to the Prince of *Wales*, when he obtained the Office of Chief Butler of *England*. 14 *E.* 4. retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France* and *Normandy*; after which, there was a Treaty between *James* 3. King of *Scots*, and King *Edward*, for a Marriage between this *Anthony* and *Margaret*, King *James's* Sister. But King



King *Edward* shortly after dying, and *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester* being made Guardian of the young King *Edw. 5.* and of the Government, that Duke ambitiously aspired to the Crown, to which End, as this Earl was coming up to *London*, the King being got before to *Stony-Stratford*, *Gloucester* and *Buckingham* met this Earl on his Way, at *Northampton*, where they seized him and others, and convey'd him to the Castle of *Sherif-Hoton*, where he declared his Testament, 23 *June*, 1483. (which was the Day preceeding the Murther of the young King in the Tower:) After this, he was hurried to *Pontefract-Castle*, where Sir *Richard Ratcliff* (one of the Duke of *Gloucester's* Confidants) brought him out to a Scaffold, telling the People, he was a Traytor, and not suffering him to vindicate himself, caused him to lose his Head, 1 *R.* 3. (1583.) leaving no Issue; whereupon

Richard, Brother and Heir to *Anthony*, succeeded Richard. in all his Titles, excepting that of *Scales*. 5 *H.* 7. He was retained to serve the King in *Britanny*. In his last Testament, among other Matters, he desired there might be as much Underwood sold in the Woods of *Grafton*, as would buy a Bell to be a Tenour there to the Bells, for a Remembrance of the last of the Blood; died 6 *H.* 7. 1490.) unmarried; so that his Sisters became his Heirs.

D A R C Y.

THE next Earl of this County, was *Thomas Darcy*, Darcy. Son of *John* Lord *Darcy*, of *Chich.* (of whose Descent, *vid.* *Darcy* among the Barons) This *Thomas*, in 19 *Jac.* 1. was created Viscount *Colchester* for Life, with Remainder to Sir *Thomas Savage*, and to the Heirs-Male of his Body, by *Elizabeth*, his Wife, eldest Daughter of this *Thomas*; also 2 *Car.* 1. advanced to the Title of Earl *Rivers*, with Remainder to the said Sir *Thomas Savage*, for lack of Issue-Male of his own Body. He married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Kitson* of *Hengrave*, in *Com. Norf.* At. By whom he had Issue, two Sons, *Thomas*, who

married - - - Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John Fitz*, of *South Tavistock*, in *Com. Devon*, Kt. Widow to Sir *Alan Percy*, but died in his Father's Life-time, Issueless. 2. *John* without Issue also; also 4 Daughters, 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to her Father, married to *Thomas Savage*, Viscount *Rock-Savage*; *Mary*, to Sir *Roger Manwood*, Kt. (Son and Heir to Sir *Peter*, Knight of the *Bath*) *Penelope*, first to Sir *George Trenchard*, Son and Heir to Sir *George Trenchard* of *Wolverton*, in *Com. Dorset*, Kt. and afterwards to Sir *John Gage* of *Furle*, in *Com. Sussex*, Baronet; and *Susan*, who died unmarried.

Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Darcy, or *Savage*, Countess of *Rivers*, and in Right of her Husband, Viscountess *Rock-Savage*: Her Title of *Rivers* she had after her Son was Earl *Rivers*, by Virtue of the Entail, and according almost to the President of *Margaret de Brotherton*, who was created Dutches of *Norfolk* at the same time her Grandson, *Thomas Mombray*, was created Duke of that County; but of this *vid. Savage, E. Rivers, in the 1st Vol. of this Work.*

WILMOT, Earls of ROCHESTER.

THE first of Note of this Noble Family, was *John Wilmot* of *Stodham*, and *Chislehampton*, in *Com. Oxon.* who had Issue, *John*, of the same Places. This *John* married *Alice*, Daughter to *Bazentine*, of *Hastecourt*, and had Issue two Sons, *John Wilmot*, of *Stodham*, from whom those *Wilmots* descend; the other Son was *Edward*, from whom the Earls of *Rocheſter*; and as I apprehend, this *Edward* was Grandfather to *Charles Wilmot*, who was created Viscount *Wilmot* of *Arblone*, by K. *James I.* Father of *Henry Wilmot*, who in 19. *Car. I.* was Lieutenant-General of the Horse in that King's Service, thro' all *England* and *Wales*, and continued Faithful to his Sovereign during the whole Course of those unhappy Troubles, and attain'd no little Honour

by his Conduct, especially in that Successful Victory at *Round-way Down*, in *Com. Wilts.*, and afterwards in the Reign of King *Charles 2.* farther manifesting his Integrity to the Crown, upon the King's coming into *England*, Anno 1651. and loss of all his Forces at *Worcester*, continued with him, contrived and assisted in his miraculous escape, being first himself strangely preserved a while from the pursuers, under a Smoaking Malt-heap, near Mrs. *Lane*, to the apparent danger of his Life, and brought the King into *France*, whereupon he was worthily made Earl of *Rochester*, and one of his Privy-Council. 4 *Car.* 2. He was sent to the Dyet of *Ratisbonne* in *Germany*, to solicit Assistance on his Majesties behalf, after the King was obliged to leave the *French* Court, by the contrived Articles between *Oliver* and the *French*, and died at *Dunkark*, 1659. by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John* St. of *John Lidiard Tregoz*, in *Com. Wilts.* Knt. and Baronet, Widow to Sir *Francis*, *Henry Lee*, Baronet, he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* who died young in his Father's Life-time; and *John* his Successor.

Which *John* was first an Extraordinary proficient ^{John.} at School, and acquired the *Latin* to that perfection, that he retained a great Relish of the Beauty of that Tongue to his Death, being exactly versed in the Authors, who wrote about *Augustus's* Time, at the Restoration he left the *University*; and broke the course of his Studies to Travel: He returned to Court with great advantages; was a Graceful and well Shaped Person, extreamly well Bred, of a modest and civil Behaviour; and easy and obliging in Conversation; his Stile was clear and strong; his Figures lively and uncommon: He made himself Master of the Ancient and Modern Wit, *French* and *Italian*, as well as *English*, Anno 1665. He attack'd the *Dutch East-Indian* Fleet, in the Port of *Bergen* in *Norway*; and the Summer following was with Sir *Edward Spragg*, in that great Sea-Engagement. At his coming from Sea, he associated with Persons that loved Excesses, which by the natural Heat of his Fancy, when inflamed with Wine, made him extravagantly

travagantly pleasant and diverting; they engaged him deeper and deeper into that Intemperance; so that for some Years, he was not cool enough to be Master of himself. This led him to say and do most wild and unaccountable things; and involv'd him in odd Adventures and Frolicks, very often to the hazard of his Life, Being under an unlucky Accident which obliged him to keep out of the way; he so disguised himself, that his nearest Friends could not know him; and set up in *Towerstreet* for an *Italian Mountebank*; where he practised Physick, not without Success: He took pleasure to disguise himself, as a Porter or a Begger, sometimes to follow some mean Amours, which for the variety of them he affected; at other times, meerly for diversion would go about in odd shapes, in which he would act so naturally as to be undiscovered: His Licentiousness also secured his Mind against the belief and apprehensions of Religion; but tho' he continued thus gratifying his disorderly Appetites, magnifying Vice, and ridiculing Vertue, as much as deprav'd Wit is capable of; yet at last upon Serious Reflections, and the Arguments of *Dr. Burnet*, (since Bishop of *Salisbury*,) he became a perfect Convert, and died as great a Penitent as he had lived a Sinner. 26 July, 1680. He was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to *K. Char. 2.* and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John Mallet*, of *Enmore*, in *Com. Somerset*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *Charles* his Successor, and three Daughters, who became Co-heirs to their Brother, viz. *Ann* married first to *Henry Bainton*, of *Com. Wilts*, Esq; 2dly to *Francis Grevil*, eldest Son to *Foulk*, Lord * *Brook*; *Elizabeth* Wife to *Edward Montague*, E. of * *Sandwich*; and *Mallet* to --- *Vaughan*, Baron *Lisburne*, in *Ireland*.

Which *Charles* lived not above a Year after his Father, dying unmarried, and under Age, Anno 1681. *Hyde*, Earl of *Rochester*, vid. 1st. Vol. of this Work.

**Id. Brook*.
and *Sand-*
wich, 1st.
Vol.
Charles.

S I D N E Y,

SIDNEY, Earl of ROMNEY.

THE only Person dignified with this Title, was Henry, 4th Son of Robert, E. of * Leicester, who having been highly Instrumental in the Revolution, was made one of the Principal Secretaries of State under K. William; next, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and Anno 1689. 1 W. and M. created Earl of Romney, Viscount Sidney of Sheppey, and Baron of Milton. In the Year 1698. he was one of the Lords Justices of the Realm, and at the time of the Death of K. William, Groom of the Stole, first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, Master-General of the Ordinance, Captain and Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, Lord-Warden of the Cinque-Ports, Constable of Dover-Castle, Lord-Lieutenant of Kent, and of the City of Canterbury, and County of the same; also one of the Privy-Council. Temp. Q. Ann, Lord-Lieutenant of Kent; died April 1704. unmarried, appointing John Sidney, since that, E. of Leicester, his Heir.

Earls of RUTLAND.

THE first dignified Person of this County, was Edward, eldest Son to Edmond Plantagenet (surnamed of Langly) Duke of York, younger Son to K. Edm. 3. of whom, vid. Cambridge and Norf. for he had this Title conferr'd on him only for the Lifetime of his Father.

The next that had this Title, was Richard Plantagenet, Father of Edw. 4. Son and Heir to Richard of Connesbrough, Earl of * Cambridge, second Son to Edmond of Langly, Duke of York; which Richard was younger Brother to the last Earl Edward. He was also E. of Ulster and March, Baron of Clare and Wigmore, which last Titles accrued to him by

Descent from *Mortimer*, his Mother; but farther of him, *vid. York.*

Edmond.

Edmond Plantagenet, his second Son, was in the Life-time of his Father. Earl of *Rutland*: He was slain at the Age of 12 Years, by the Hands of *John*, Lord *Clifford*, who notwithstanding he fell upon his Knees, imploring Mercy, yet *Clifford* stabb'd him in Revenge of his Father's Death, slain by *Richard*, Duke of *York*: This happened in the Town of *Wakefield* shortly after the Battle, Anno 1460.

Maners, Duke of *Rutland*, *vid 1st Vol. of this Work.*

Earls and Countesses of SALISBURY.

D'Eurieux, or Salisbury.

Patrick D'Eurieux, Earl of * *Salisbury*; so he was advanc'd, being then Steward of the Household to the Empress; and 18 *Steph.* upon that Accord made between the King, and *Henry*, Duke of *Normandy*, was one of the Witnesses, by the Title of Earl; after which, from the beginning of the Reign of *H. 2.* to the 6th inclusive, he was Sheriff of *Wiltshire*. 10 *H. 2.* A Witness to the King's Recognition of the Subjects Charter. 13 *H. 2.* In *Normandy* with the King upon the Rebellion of the *Poitevins* and *Gascoigners*; and when *K. Henry* went to expostulate with the K. of *France*, touching his Injuries, he was left with the Queen in the Castle of *Lusignan*, during her Stay: But being Lieutenant of *Acquitaine*, and Captain-General of the King's Forces there, upon his Return from a Pilgrimage he had made to *St. James*, in *Galicie*, he was slain by *Guy de Lusignan*, 13 *H. 2.* (1167.) and his Death the King so resented, that he expell'd *Guy* out of *Poitou*.

William.

William D'Eurieux, his Son, succeeded: At the Coronation of *K. Rich. 1.* he bore the Scepter of the

the Dove; and 2 R. 1. When the King was made Prisoner in *Almaine*, was one of those which adher'd to *John*, E. of *Moreton*, then aspiring to the Throne, being at that time Sheriff of *Wiltshire*, which he held till his Death. 6 R. 1. With the King in his Expedition into *Normandy*, and at his second Coronation, one of the four Earls who bore up the Canopy of State; died 8 R. 1. 1196.

L O N G E S P E.

William Longespe, Natural Son of K. H. 2. by William Fair Rosamond, marrying Ela, only Daughter and Heir to the last Earl, became Earl of *Salisbury*; also in her Right, E. of *Rossmar*, in *France*: He was first Sheriff of *Wilts*; and 10 *John*, constituted Warden of the Marches of *Wales*. 14 *John*, Sheriff of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdonshires*. About this time the Differences beginning between the King and his Barons, he stuck stoutly to the King, whereupon he was reputed by them as one of his Evil Counsellors. 15 *John*, The King gave him the Honour of *Eye*, in *Com. Suff.* He was also then Sheriff of *Wilts*; and so after, as long as he lived; the same Year a Witness to the Agreement of the King with the Barons, and an Undertaker for the King; likewise a Witness to the Charter, whereby that King, distressed by his Subjects, resign'd the Kingdom to Pope *Innocent* the 3d. Upon Invasion of *Flanders* by the *French*, he was one sent in Aid of the Earl of that Province. 16 *John*, In Assistance of the same Earl: He surpriz'd the *French* Ships in the Port of *Dam*, and brought them thence into *England*; after which, K. *John* having rais'd an Army for Recovery of what the *French* had taken from him, he was made one of his three Chief Commanders of those Forces, whereupon designing to surprize that King, while at *Maffs*, he was himself laid hold of, and taken Prisoner, with the rest of his Party, in that bold Attempt; but e'er long, he was set at Liberty, in Exchange for *Robert*, Son to *Robert*, Earl of

of *Dreux*, then a Prisoner to *K. John*, and the same Year was Sheriff of *Huntingdon* and *Cambridgeshire*: But now the Animosity of the King and Barons being grown high, the Pope favouring him, this Earl commanded one of the King's Armies; but the next Year, upon *Lewis* the Dauphin's being call'd in by the Barons, and they growing Potent thereby, he, with others, that before stood firm, now forsook the King. Howbeit, upon *K. John's* Death, he return'd to his Allegiance, did his Homage, and especially for the County of *Somerset*, which that King gave him; and joyn'd *William Mareschal*, (then Governour of the King and Kingdom) in raising the Siege of *Lincoln*: This done, he was made Sheriff of that County, and Governour of the Castle; so likewise of the County of *Somerset*, and Governour of *Shireburne-Castle*: The gaining of this Earl to the King, was of very great Importance. After this, he went into the *Holy-Land*, with the E. of *Chester*, and was at the Battle near *Damietta*, where the Christians had the worst. 7 *H. 3.* In the Expedition into *Wales*. 8 *H. 3.* Sheriff of *Hantsire*, and Governour of the Castles of *Winchester* and *Dorchester*. 9 *H. 3.* He was sent with *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, into *Gascoigne*, to suppress the Male-contents there: He is said to be poysoned by *Hubert de Burgh*, E. of *Kent*, who, upon the Rumour of his being Shipwreck'd, and dead, had sent one *Reymond* (with the King's Leave) to court his Wife; whereupon *de Burgh*, and *Longespe*, had some Difference, tho' it appear'd compos'd: But *Hubert*, after inviting him to his Table, he there received his Death; from whence going to *Salisbury* (his Castle) he fell Sick, and craving the Sacrament, with a deep Sense of his Sins, died 10 *H. 6.*

William, his Son, succeeded; he was an excellent Warriour; and 20 *H. 3.* went with *Richard*, E. of *Cornwal*, to the *Holy-Land*. 24 *H. 3.* was in that great Battle at *Xantoigne*, where the *English* obtain'd a glorious Victory: However, upon some Distaste, the Reason of which is unknown, the King degraded him of his Earldom. *Dugdale* affirms from an old

old Chronicle, that he never was Earl; which says, That 17 *H. 3.* (1233) he was girt with the Sword of Knighthood, but not made Earl; and that 27 *H. 3.* he laid Claim to it, and had Promise it should be given him upon his Return into *England*; and about this time, being in *France*, he was join'd in Commission with *Hugh de Vivon*, to receive such Places in *Peri*, that would submit to *K. Henry*. 31 *H. 3.* Having again taken the Crusade for another Pilgrimage to the *Holy-Land*, he came to *Rome*, and complaining to the Pope, that the King had bereft him of his Title of Earl, not in Displeasure, but by the Impulse of his Will, for which he blamed him not, but solicited the Pope, and gained above 1000 Marks; and this is *Dugdale's* Argument. Being thus equipp'd, 33 *H. 3.* with divers *English* Nobles, in Company of 200 Horse, whereof he was Captain, having received the Blessing of his Mother *Ela*, then Abbess of *Lacock*, he began his Journey, and being receiv'd with great Respect by the *K. of France*. In his first Onset against the Infidels, he took a strong Tower near *Alexandria*, wherein were the Wives of divers noble *Saracens*, and got such Booties, that the *French* began to envy him; for which reason he resolved to stay with the Templers and Hospitaliers, until the *English* came thither, unto whom he purposed to represent the Insolencies of the *French*: But before the end of that Year, passing from *Damietta* to *Kayro*, the *Saracens* gave them Battle, in which fighting most valiantly, he killed above an Hundred of them with his own Hand, but being overpower'd, was there himself slain, Anno 1250. *William*, his Son, never became Earl, but died Young about seven Years after his Father, so that this Title pass'd away to the Family of *Montacute*.

M O N T A C U T E.

OF this noble Family, so firnamed from a sharp-pointed Mountain, in *Com. Somerset*, was *Richard de Montacute*, Lord thereof, 2 *H. 2.* To whom succeeded *Dru*, Lord of *Montacute*, or *Mountague*, the

the Younger, Father to *William*, who was Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, temp. *John*. This *William* had Issue, *Simon*, Baron *Montacute*, of *Montacute*, and summoned sub *E. 1*. And he having married *Anfrick*, Queen of *Man*, Daughter to *Fergus*, and Sister and Heir to *Orry*, Kings of *Man*, descended from *Orryson* to the King of *Denmark*, by her had Issue, *William*, Baron *Montacute*, whose eldest Son and Heir was *William*, the next Earl, and possess'd of the Isle of *Man* in Right of his Grand-mother.

William.

Which *William Montacute*, Eldest Son of *William*, Baron *Montacute*. 11 *E. 3*. was created E. of *Salisbury*. 19 *E. 2*. He received Knighthood (by Bathing, &c.) and had Allowance for Robes, as a Banneret. 1 *E. 3*. In the Expedition into *Scotland*. 4 *E. 3*. Embassadour, with *Bartholomew de Burghersh*, to the Pope; and before the End of that Year, was one of the Principal of those who apprehended *Mortimer*, E. of *March*, in the Night-time, in the Queen's Lodgings at *Nottingham*, and sent him Prisoner to *London*.: He was that Year also Governour of *Shirburne*, and *Corf-Castles* with the Chase of *Purbeck*; and for his Services against *Mortimer*, obtained, among other things, the Castle of *Shireburne*, the Town-Castle, and Honour of *Denbigh*. 7 *E. 3*. *Edward*, King of *Scotland*, not venturing to come to the Parliament of *York*, to which he was sent for, this *William*, with the Lord *Beaumont*, was employ'd to make his Apology. 8 *E. 3*. He was made Governour of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Fersey*, *Alderney*, and *Serke*; and sent (with some other English Nobles) to the Parliament of *Scotland*. 9 *E. 3*. Was Constable of the Tower of *London*. The same Year the King marching to *Caerlaverock* in *Scotland*, and displaying his Banners at the Ford of *Anand*, gave to this *William* his Crest, with the *Eagle*, and *Courser* caparison'd with the Arms of *Montacute*; but in these *Scotch Wars* our Earl lost one of his Eyes. 10 *E. 3*. He was Admiral of the King's Fleet, Westward from the *Thames*. 11 *E. 3*. For his successful Services against the *Scots*, was made Earl of *Salis-*

Salisbury. Shortly after which, for his Abilities in War, he was joyn'd with *Richard. E. of Arundel*, in the Conduct of the King's Army in *Scotland*, as also an Ambassador to *Rupert*, Duke of *Bavaria*, to engage him against *Philip*, K. of *France*. The like League was by him made with the Earl of *Guelders*, and Marquis of *Juliers*, as also with the Earl of *Zeland*. After this he besieg'd *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, and then attended the King into *Brabant*. 12 E. 3. Was employ'd in the King's Service in *Holland*, *Zeland*, and *Almaigne*; in the Wars of *Scotland*, and again in *Brabant*; in Consideration whereof, and his other Services, he had the Office of Marshal of *England*, void by the Death of *Thomas*, Earl of *Norfolk*. 13 E. 3. Was with the King at *Vironfosse*, when his Army was drawn up for Battle with the *French*; but continuing in *Flanders* after the King's Return, he, and *Robert* Earl of *Suffolk*, were made Prisoners at *Lisle*, and sent to *Paris*. 'Tis said, that assaulting *Lisle* with a small Number, and chasing the *French* too far within the Gates, the Portcullis being let fall, these Earls were taken, and sent manacled in Carts to *Paris*, and had been put to Death, but for the K. of *Bohemia's* Intercession: Upon Conclusion of Peace with *France*, they were redeemed, and soon after, with other *English* Knights, he went against the *Moors* in *Spain*, and with K. *Alphonfus*, was at the Siege of *Algesiers*, which they took by Famine. 16 E. 3. In the Wars of *France*, in which Year also, having conquered the Isle of *Man*, the King having given him the Inheritance, crowned him King thereof; after which he was again in the *French* and *Scotch* Wars: Died of some Bruises received in Tilting, at *Windsor*, 17 E. 3. To whom succeeded his Son,

William de Montacute, Earl of *Salisbury*, King of *Man*, and Lord of *Denbigh*, who in 20 E. 3. was in the Expedition against *France*, and Knighted by the King at their Landing at *Hoggs*, in *Normandy*. Shortly after, at the Siege of *Caen*, and consequently at the famous Battle of *Cressy*. 21 E. 3. Again in the Wars of *France*. 24 E. 3. Having been in the brave Sea-Fight near *Winchelsey*, against the *Spaniards*, where

where the *English* obtained a glorious Victory, he was made Knight of the Garter. 29 E. 3. He attended Prince *Edward* into *Acquitaine*, that Dutchy being assigned to that Prince; whence this Earl rode over the Hills of *Languedoc*, and did the *French* much Mischief. 30 E. 3. He commanded the Re-reward of the *English* Army in the great Battle of *Poitiers*, continued in the *French* Wars. 42 E. 3. and after that was at the Truce-making between King *Edward* and the *French* King. 43 E. 3. went to *Calais*, the Duke of *Lancaster* being then General. 46 E. 3. went to Sea, for the Relief of *Thouars*, but was cross'd by contrary Winds. Soon after he burnt seven *Spanish* Ships in the Harbour of *St. Maloes*; relieved *Brest*, besieg'd by the *French*, and defended the Frontiers of *Britanny* and *Normandy*. 48 E. 3. Was one of the Embassadors sent to *Bruges* to Treat of Peace with the *French*. 50 E. 3. Admiral of the Fleet *Westward* of the *Thames*-Mouth, and a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with the K. of *France*. 1 R. 2. In the *French* Wars, where he and the Earl of *Arundel* had *Cherburgh* in *Normandy* delivered them. 2 R. 2. Governour of *Calais*. 5 R. 2. Receiv'd the contracted Queen at *Graveling*, in her Passage for *England*. 7 R. 2. March'd with the King, to drive the *Scots* out of *Northumberland*. 9 R. 2. He obtai'nd the Isle of *Wight* of the King; but soon after, he took Part with the King's Uncles, and others, against the King and his Council. 13 R. 2. Employ'd in the Marches of *Calais*. 15 R. Constituted one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with the *French*. It's reported, that 16 R. 2. he sold the Isle of *Man*, with the Crown thereof, to *William le Scrope*, a Baron: However, at his Death he styles himself Earl of *Salisbury*, and Lord of the Isles of *Man*, and *Wight*.

John.

John de Montacute, E. of *Salisbury*, &c. succeeded his Uncle *William*, viz. Son of *John*, his second Brother, who in 15 R. 2. being then a Knight, obtained License to Travel into *Prussia*. 18 R. 2. Was, with the Duke of *Gloucester*, Earls of *March*, *Arundel*, and *Rutland*, sent into *Ireland*. 20 R. 2. Exchang'd

Werk

Werk with *Ralph de Nevil*, for other Lands, and was employed beyond-Sea in the King's Service. 21 R. 2. He did his Homage for his Uncle's, the E. of *Salisbury's* Lands; and being a Favourite of that King, was one of those suborned to Impeach *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, as also the Earls of *Warwick* and *Arundel*. 22 R. 2. he was constituted Earl-Marshal of *England*, in the Absence of *Thomas Holland*, Duke of *Surrey*, then in *Ireland*: Shortly after which, he had License to go into *France*, and was next a Commissioner, with the Bishop of *St. Asaph*, to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*; likewise that Year he attended the King into *Ireland*; but upon the News of the Duke of *Hereford's* Arrival in *England*, he was dispatched thence, and came to *Conway*, in *North-Wales*, where he summoned the *Welsh* and *Cheshire* Men to the Number of 40000, to oppose the Duke of *Hereford*: But they seeing nothing of the King, dispers'd themselves, and left this Earl almost alone; whereupon, *Hereford* advancing towards him, he withdrew to *Conway*, to which Place the King was by that time come. After the Deposal of King *Richard*, he stood in such fair Respect with K. H. 4. that his Life was not brought in Question; nevertheless he confederated with the Earls of *Huntingdon* and *Kent*, and at *Windsor-Castle*, under the Disguise of *Christmas-Plays*, purposed to murder the King and his Sons, and restore K. *Richard*: But finding their Plot discover'd, they fled by Night to *Cirencester*, in *Com. Glouc.* whereupon, the Townsmen affrighted at their coming at such an unseasonable time, and in such Numbers, stopping up all the Avenues, to prevent their Passage out; there grew a sharp Fight between them, which held till three in the Morning, so that being tired out, they yielded themselves, desiring not to suffer Death till they had spoke with the King, which was granted; but a Priest of their Party setting Fire on the Town, to give them Opportunity to escape, so irritated the Inhabitants, that neglecting to quench the Flames, they brought them out of the Abbey about break of Day, and Beheaded them,
1 H. 4.

1 *H.* 4. and attainted. He was chief of the Sect call'd the *Lollards*, and very zealous against Images.

Thomas.

Thomas de Montacute, his Son, succeeded: He was restored Earl of *Salisbury*, 10 *H.* 4. says *York*: But *Dugdale* says, 2 *H.* 5. He endeavoured to reverse the Judgment against his Father, but could not effect it; tho' certain it is, K. *H.* 4. had much Compassion for him and his Mother. 2 *H.* 5. He was joyned Embassador with the Bishops of *Durham* and *Norwich*, for solemnizing the Esponsals betwixt K. *Henry*, and *Katherine* of *France*, and went thither accordingly. In 4 *H.* 5. he was in the Wars of *France*, where commanding the King's second Battallion, he won the Castle of *Aumbeliers*, and next Year at the Siege of *Caen*, and *Roan*. 6 *H.* 5. he obtain'd a great Victory over the *French*, who design'd to relieve *Frenay*, slew 5000, and took *Mareschal de Roms* Prisoner. 7 *H.* 5. He continued in those Parts, and with the Forces assign'd him, took *Hounslow*, *Monstier*, *de Villiers*, *Ewe*, *Gurnay*, and generally all the Places in that Part; in Consideration whereof, he had a Grant of the Earldom of *Perch*, as also the Barony and Castle of *Longuy*, paying yearly to the King two *Oustles* at the Castle of *Roan*. The same Year was constituted Lieutenant-General of *Normandy*, so likewise 8 *H.* 5. And 10 *H.* 5. upon the Death of *Henry*, King of *France*, was left there with the Duke of *Suffolk*, and others, for Defence of the *English* Acquisitions. 1 *H.* 6. He was still continued in *France*: He was a Man comparable to the worthiest of the ancient *Romans* for his Valour, and admirable Conduct in the Wars. He retook *Meulan* from the *French*, which was lost upon the Death of K. *H.* 5. (the *English* Affairs beginning to decline) where he put all to the Sword, *lege talionis*, as the *French* had served the *English* Garrison, and thence coming to *Brie*, did the same there: Soon after, the *French* besieging *Cravant*, he advanced thither with the E. of *Suffolk*, gave them Battle, and took *Bucanus*, General of their Horse, Prisoner. 3 *H.* 6. He so batter'd the City of *Maine*, with his great Guns, (not before

before that time known to the *French*) that they surrender'd: Thence he march'd to *Susans-Church*, (a noted Town) which he also took. After this he took the Castle of *Mene*, and other Places, partly by Force, and partly by Treaty. In fine, he and the Duke of *Bedford*, were the only *Paladiums* of the *English* Interest in *France*: At last besieging the Castle of *Orleans*, as he was looking out of a Window at Sun-rising, to espy out a convenient Place to make an Assault, a Bullet from a Brass Gun struck the one side thereof, and drove the Shivers into his Face, that he died of his Wounds within two Days after: He was Knight of the Garter, and in his last Testament stiled E. of *Salisbury* and *Perch*, and Lord *Monthermer*; died 7 *H. 6.* By his Wife *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Thomas Holland*, E. of *Kent*, he had Issue *Alice*, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to

Richard Nevill, Eldest Son to *Ralph*, E. of *Westmorland*, who in her Right became E. of *Salisbury*. Richard.
He was Warden of the *West Marches* towards *Scotland*, and 2 *H. 6.* was a Commissioner with the E. of *Northumberland*, in a Treaty of Peace with *James* the 1st. King of *Scots*. 14 *H. 6.* He was retain'd to serve in the *French Wars*; also that Year in Commission with *Richard Duke of York*, and others, to Treat of Peace with the *French*; Warden of the *West Marches*, and Governour of *Carlisle*; likewise a Commissioner to Treat of Peace with the *Scotch* Ambassadors, with the Earls of *Oxford*, *Shrewsbury*, and five other Nobles: He undertook to guard the Seas for three Years; was again Warden of the *West Marches*, as also made Lord-Chancellor of *England*. But *Richard Duke of York* aiming at the Crown, he brought this Earl and his Son, then Earl of *Warwick*, over to his Interest; and *Salisbury* having raised what Power he could in Aid of the Duke of *York*, upon Pretence of removing *Edmond Duke of Somerset* from the King; they marching towards *London*, encounter'd the King's Forces at *St. Albans*, and there slew many of them, (this being the first Battle at that Place.) Upon Overtures of Reconciliation

ciliation between the King and the Duke of York, this Earl accompanied the Duke to London with a great Power, for fear of Surprize, and continuing still a Champion for York, he underwent a sharp Encounter against Sir James Audley at Black-beath, where Audley himself was slain, and the chief of his Army killed or taken; but the Tide being turned, by reason some deserted the Duke's Party, he was constrain'd to flee into Devonshire, thence to Guernsey, and so to Calais; whereupon in Parliament he was (amongst others) attainted: But from Calais adventuring with the Duke of York again into England, they Landed, and in a short time giving Battle to the Lancastrians at Northampton, obtained there a notable Victory; whereupon, the Yorkists getting the Sway, he was advanc'd to the Office of Lord Great-Chamberlain of England: But soon after this, marching against the Lancastrians, who had gotten Head at Wakefield in Yorkshire, he was there taken Prisoner in Battle, and his second Son, Sir Thomas, slain; whereupon his Head was cut off, convey'd to York, and set upon one of the Gates of that City: His Body buried 2 E. 4. being then Kt. of the Garter.

Richard.

Richard his Son succeeded, who, by reason of his special Services in Scotland, and of his Marriage with the Heir of Warwick, had that Earldom in his Fathers Life-time; he was commonly call'd *The stout Earl of Warwick*, under which Title see further of him.

PLANTAGENET.

George Plantagenet, Duke of Clarence, youngest Son of Richard D. of York, and Brother of Edw. 4. whom I have omitted under the Head of Clarence, but the Cause of his enjoying this Title, brings him necessarily to be spoke of here. He was Governor of Ireland, Chamberlain of England, and Kt. of the Garter. 9 E. 4. His Predecessor Nevill harbouring a Discontent against K. Edward, contriv'd, by

by marrying his Daughter to this *George* (in whose Right he had this Title, to bring him over to his Interest : And for the better securing their Design, an Agreement was concluded, that *K. Henry* should Reign again, and after him, *Prince Edward* and his Heirs ; and for default of Issue, this *George* and his Heirs. But notwithstanding this Combination, and Matters were prepared for the Execution of their Intent, *Clarence* was so wrought upon, that he promised fair for *K. Edward*, tho' he did not discover himself presently ; for before that time, he and *Nevill* had proclaimed and restored *King Henry*, and forced *K. Edward* to flee the Kingdom. But the Scene changing, and *K. Edward* returning with considerable Forces from the Duke of *Burgundy*, this *Clarence* came over to his Brother, (*Margaret*, Dutchess of *Burgundy* having secretly mediated their Reconciliation) and now he labour'd for the like between the King and the Earl of *Warwick*, which had been accomplished, but for the Obstinacy of *Warwick*, who soon afterwards was routed, and slain. But here was not the Catastrophe ; the *Lancastrian* Party was again routed at *Tewksbury*, in *Com. Glouc.* at which time *Prince Henry* (Son to *K. Hen. 6.*) being taken Prisoner, was basely murder'd by this *George*, his Brother *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester*, and the Lord *Hastings* ; but not one of them enjoyed much Content ever after, coming in a short Space to untimely Deaths. This *George* was drown'd in a Butt of *Malmsey* in the Tower of *London*, 17 E. 4. (1477.) and Attainted. By *Isabel* his Wife, eldest Daughter, and Co-heir to *Richard Nevill*, E. of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, he had Issue *Edward*, who had the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, and *Margaret*, who was restored Countess of *Salisbury*.

Edward Plantagenet, Earl of *Salisbury*, Son of *Richard*, D. of *Gloucester*, afterwards *Richard the Third*, so created by his Uncle, being then but four Years of Age : At ten Years of Age his Father coming to the Crown, he was created Prince of *Wales*, but died in his Father's Life-time, under Age.

Edward.

Margaret Plantagenet, Countess of *Salisbury*: Her Birth, and other valuable Qualifications, made her much considered at Court, insomuch that *K. Hen. 8.* and Queen *Catherine* made choice of her for a Governess to the Princess *Mary*; she acquitted herself to Satisfaction in this Employment: But after King *Henry* fell in Love with *Anne Bullen*, the Countess of *Salisbury* lost all her Esteem, both because she continued to abett all the Doctrines and Pretensions of the Court of *Rome*, and likewise, because the Cardinal, her Son, had reproach'd the King with irregular Passions, and Injustice in the case of the Divorce. For this, and upon Pretence that the Cardinal endeavoured to raise Disturbances in *England*, he had a Bill of Attainder pass'd upon him, and the Countess, his Mother, the like, without so much as being heard in her own Defence; she was Condemn'd upon that Attainder, and Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 27 May, 33 *H. 8.* (1541.) Aged 47 Years. Her Husband was Sir *Richard Pole* of *Wales*, Kt. of the Garter, and Chamberlain to Prince *Arthur*, Eldest Son to *K. Hen. 7.* having Issue by him, four Sons, *Henry Pole*, created Baron *Montague* by King *H. 8.* Sir *Arthur Pole*; Sir *Jeffry Pole* of *Lordington*, and *Reginald* the famous Cardinal, and Archbishop of *Canterbury*, temp. *Phil.* and *Mary*, the Modesty of which Person lost him the Popedom. This Countess had one Daughter, *Ursula*, married to *Henry Stafford*, Son and Heir to *Edmond*, D. of *Buckingham*.

Cecil, E. of *Salisbury*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

Earls of SHREWSBURY.

Edrich.

Edrich, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and Lord of *Wigmore* and *Worcester*, before the Conquest: He was surnam'd *The Wild*, and Son of *Alfric*, Son of *Agelrick*, Nephew by the Brother's Side to *Edrich de Streona*, E. of *Mercia*: He built the Castle of *Dyneth* in the Confines of *Wales*; but upon the En-
try

try of the *Normans*, in regard he would not submit to their Yoak, *Ralph de Mortimer*, who accompanied Duke *William* hither, was sent to subdue him, which after a great Toil and long Siege to *Wigmore-Castle*, he at length accomplished, and deliver'd him Captive to the King, whereupon *Mortimer* enjoy'd all his Lands.

The first that enjoy'd this Title after the *Norman* Conquest, was *Roger de Montgomery E. of Arundel*: But of him and his Successors I have already spoke under the Title of *Arundel*; also *Talbot*, Duke of *Shrewsbury*, *vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.*

Earls of SOMERSET before the Conquest.

HUN, Earl of *Somerset*, who being at the Battle of *Effendune*, between *Egbricht*, King of the *West-Saxons*, and *Beornulph*, King of *Mercia*, in Anno 823. was there slain.

2. *Earnulph*, Earl of *Somerset*, who joining with *Osric* then Earl of *Dorset*, and *Alstane*, Bishop of *Shireburne*, fought and overthrew the *Danes* at *Pedredesmouth*: But Anno 854. he conspired with the said Bishop against King *Ethelwolf*, then at *Rome*, and had caused his younger Son *Aelfred* to be Crown'd by Pope *Leo*, determining to oppose his Return again into *England*, partly in that the King had thus endeavour'd to deprive his Eldest Son *Ethelbald* of his Right to succeed him, and partly because in his Return he had wedded *Judith*, Daughter to the French King *Charles*.

3. *Godwin*, Earl of *Kent*, was also Earl of this County *quatenus E. of the West-Saxons*; of him in *Kent*.

4. *Suane*, eldest Son to *Godwin*, was Earl of this County, as also of *Surrey*, *Southampton*, *Wilts*, *Berks*, *Devon*, and *Cornwal*, which were comprehended under the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*; of him sub Title *Berks*.

Harold.

5. *Harold*, quatenus Duke of the *West-Saxons*, had this Earldom; he was likewise Son to *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, and often aided him in his Rebellions: But *Anno 1055*. I find him a successful General for *K. Edward* the Confessor's Army, against the Confederate Forces of *Algar*, E. of *Chester*, and *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, who had invaded *Herefordshire*: But of him sub Title *West-Saxons*.

Dukes and Earls of SOMERSET after the Conquest.

M O H U N.

William.

William de Mohun is by some made Earl of *Somerset*, tho' *Dugdale* affirms him to be Earl of *Dorset*; but of him, *vid. Mohun* in the first Volume of this Work.

B E A U F O R T.

John.

THis Dynastie descends from *John of Guant*, Duke of *Lancaster*, the first Earl, *John* being eldest of the four Sons which he had by *Katherine*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Pagan Roet*, King of Arms, and Widow to *Sir Hugh Spinford*: They were surnamed *Beaufort* from a Castle of that Name in *France*, that came to the House of *Lancaster* by *Blanch* of *Artois*, Wife to *Edmond Crouchback*, the first Earl of *Lancaster*, in regard of the same, the Cognizance of this House was a Portcullis. Which *John* aforesaid, was created Earl of *Somerset*, 20 R. 2. The next Year he was advanced to the Title of Marquis, but his Charter of Creation to that Honour was soon vacated, having in lieu thereof another, bearing Date the same Day, whereby he was created Marquis of *Somerset*; nevertheless, he always bore the Title of * *Dorset*, where he is already spoke of.

* *Vid. Dorset.*

Henry

Henry Beaufort, eldest Son and Heir to *John*, was the next Earl of *Somerſet*: His Uncle *Thomas* enjoy'd the Title of *Dorſet* under the denomination of Earl, being conferred on him by K. H. 4. 1412. Neither do I find this *Henry* bore the Title of Marquis of *Somerſet*.

John Beaufort, Earl of *Somerſet*, ſucceeded his ^{John} eldest Brother *Henry*. 9 H. 5. He was taken Priſoner in that unhappy Adventure of paſſing a Maſh near the Caſtle of *Beaufort* in *France*, wherein *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence* loſt his Life. 9, 10, and 12 H. 6. In the Wars of *France*. 15 H. 6. Accompanied by divers Nobles beſieged *Harflew* both by Sea and Land, which at length yielded. In 18 H. 6. he was Retained to ſerve the King in his Wars. 21 H. 6. Created Duke of *Somerſet*, and E. of *Kendale*; as alſo by that Title of Duke, made Lieutenant and Captain-General of *Acquitaine*, likewise of the whole Realm of *France*, and Dutchy of *Normandy*: But his Titles of Duke of *Somerſet*, and Earl of *Kendale* expired with him: He was Knight of the Garter, and died 22 H. 6.

Edmond Beaufort, Duke of *Somerſet*, Marquis and ^{Edmond} Earl of *Dorſet*, Earl of *Mortain*, and Baron of *Chirke*, and Knight of the Garter, Having under the Title of *Dorſet* written what is memorable of him before he attained to be Duke of *Somerſet*, I ſhall here proceed. In 27 H. 6. he was in the *French* Wars when the Enemy took *Roan*, being conſtrained to retreat to the Caſtle. 29 H. 6. made Conſtable of *England*; and the ſame Year being in *Normandy*, diſcerning all loſt, was neceſſitated to betake himſelf to his Ships; ſoon after which, to add to his Miſfortunes, (tho' the Inſurrection of *Jack Cade* was quieted) the Duke of *York* taking Advantage of theſe Troubles, aiming at no leſs than the Throne, endeavoured new Diſturbances; whereupon this Duke ſpared for nothing to oppoſe him; and 30 H. 6. having Intelligence that *York* was come into *Wales*, attended the King into thoſe Parts: *York* therefore bending his Courſe another way, came to *Black-heath* in *Kent* with a great Power, and there accuſed this

Duke for an Evil Counsellor. But finding himself not strong enough, he offer'd, that if this Duke (to whose Charge he laid all the Miscarriages that had happen'd to the Realm) was secured, he would lay down Arms, whereunto the Duke by way of Recrimination, alledg'd, that York was a Traytor, for conspiring the Death of the King, and to Reign himself. In the end this Duke was arrested in the Queen's Chamber, and sent to the Tower of London, and had Articles exhibited against him in Parliament. But the King favouring him, 33 H. 6. he was enlarged, which so highly discontented York, that he raised what Power he could, and having gained the two Nevills (Earl of Salisbury the Father, and Warwick the Son) to his Party, met him and the chief Strength of the Lancastrians at St. Albans, where after a sharp and bloody Fight, amongst divers other Persons of Quality, he was slain, Anno 1454.

Henry.

Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, &c. and Knight of the Garter: In his Father's Life he bore the Title of Earl of Mortaigne, and upon his Death succeeded him in his Lands and Honours; adhering also to the Lancastrian Interest, as his Father did. 36 H. 6. He was constituted Lieutenant and Governour of the Isle of Wight. 37 H. 6. Captain of Calais; but after the Battle of Towton in Yorkshire, 39 H. 6. Anno 1461. where the King's Forces were totally routed, he fled with the King to Newcastle, and thence to Berwick, which was thereupon deliver'd to the Scots, in hope of some Aid from them in this desperate Condition. But others affirm, that after the King came to Berwick, this Duke despairing of any Help, left him, and to ingratiate himself with K. Edward, deliver'd up the Castle of Bamburgh to him, and thereupon sided with him. Yet the next Year, 3 E. 4. hearing that Queen Margaret was return'd out of France into Scotland with considerable Forces, and that she had enter'd Northumberland, retaken Bamburgh, and was marching on, he revolted again, and fled to the Lancastrian Party; but this shifting proved fatal to him, for John Ne-

vill,

vill, then Lord *Montacute*, upon the News thereof being sent into *Northumberland* with a great Power, gave them Battle near *Hexham*, and defeated them. In this Encounter *Henry*, one of the chief, was taken Prisoner, and there beheaded, 3 *Apr.* 3 *E.* 4. (1463.) and attainted, 5 *E.* 4. Without Lawful Issue, but had by *Joan Hill*, his Paramour, a Son named *Charles Somerfer*, from his Father's Honours, who was created Earl of *Worcester* by K. *H.* 8. and Ancestor to the present Duke of * *Beaufort*.

* *Vid.* *Beaufort*, 1st Vol.

Edmond Beaufort, Duke of *Somerset*, &c. succeeded his Brother *Henry*; he was the last of the *Beauforts*, and espoused the Cause of King *Hen.* 6. But observing the ill Success of his Brother *Henry*, he fled with his Brother *John* into *France*, where they liv'd in great Misery, till Duke *Charles* (being of their Kin, as descended of the House of *Lancaster*) succour'd them with a small Pension. But notwithstanding the many Misfortunes of that Party, upon the Marriage of Prince *Edward* (Son to K. *Hen.* 6.) with *Ann*, Daughter to the E. of *Warwick*, he had such Esteem from them, that they determin'd in case they should prevail, that he and others attainted by K. *Ed.* 4. should repossess their Estates; and accordingly 10 *E.* 4. King *Henry* being restor'd, and a Parliament called, he among others, came to it. But next Year King *Edward* returning, he appear'd against him at *Barnet-Field*, where he had Command of those Archers placed betwixt the right and left Wing of the *Lancastrian* Army. Upon the Loss of the Day he fled into *Wales* to the Earl of *Pembroke*, and raised new Forces for the Restoration of King *Henry*; but being soon after that with Prince *Edward* in the Battle of *Tewksbury*, he forsook the Field, so that the ill Success they then had, was attributed chiefly to his Defection, which availed him nothing, for he was soon overtaken in his Flight, and there lost his Head: some say he got into the Church for Sanctuary, and there was kill'd, viz. Anno 1471. In which Battle his Brother *John* also lost his Life; without Wife or Issue, his Sisters becoming his Heirs.

Edmond.

Edmond

Edmond Tudor, Duke of *Somerset*, third and youngest Son to King *Hen. 7.* But this Title and his Life he enjoy'd not long, for he died at *Hatfield*, being then not full five Years old, *Anno 1500.*

The next that enjoyed this Title, was *Henry Fitzroy*, Natural Son to K. *Hen. 8.* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Blount* of *Kinlet*, in *Com. Salop*, Kt. and Widow to Sir *Gilbert Talbois*, Kt. He was Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerset*, and Earl of *Nottingham*: The King having then no Legitimate Son, he was greatly beloved by him. His Father conferr'd also on him several Places of Trust, and made him Knight of the Garter; he died at the Age of 17 Years, 24 July, 28 H. 8. (1536.) Buried at *Thetford*, in *Com. Norf.* the King mourning for him a great while after. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, but had no Issue.

C A R R.

KERR, or Carr, is the Sirname of a numerous Race in the South of Scotland, of which there are four Noblemen, viz. The Earl of *Roxborough*, the Marquis of *Lothian*, the Earl of *Ancrum*, and the Baron of *Iedborough*. They are said to be descended of two Brothers, who came first from *England*, and founded the two ancient Families of *Fernihurst* and *Cesford*. The latter was by King *Charles* the First honoured with the Title of Earl of *Roxborough*, since advanced Duke. The first was by King *Charles* the Second advanced to the Title of Lord *Iedborough*, and of that Line whereof the *Iedborough-House* is; by the Identity of their Arms I conceive the next Earl is descended.

Robert.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. 1. was created Viscount *Rochester*, soon after Baron Carr of *Brauspeth*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and 11 Jac. 1. Earl of *Somerset*; for it is to be observed here, that there was an Interruption in this Title between the first and second Dynasty of the *Seymours*. He was at first Page of Honour to King *James 1.* Then made Knight of the Bath;

Barb; and as he was a great Favourite of the King's, he was very powerful in Court. 9 Jac. 1. He was made Treasurer of *Scotland*; afterwards Lord-Chamberlain of the Household, one of the Privy-Council, and Knight of the Garter; but his Fall is most remarkable, for being in Love with *Frances*, Daughter to the Earl of *Suffolk*, and Wife to the Earl of *Essex*, (separated by a Sentence of Nullity) *Somerset* was strongly dissuaded from Intermarriage with her, by Sir *Thomas Overbury*) whose Friendship and Familiarity was very great with that Earl) which tho' he took not Cordially, yet was there no great Breach between them, till the Earl had disclosed it to his Wife, who ever after retain'd Hatred for Sir *Thomas*, and by all means possible laboured his Overthrow, which at length was thus accomplished: *Overbury* being designed Ambassador in *Russia*, this Earl (whose Council he ask'd) advis'd him to excuse himself of the Service, which Advice he followed, supposing it in Kindness; but for his Refusal he was committed to the Tower. The Lady thus having him where she wished, wrought so upon Sir *Gervase Elways*, Lieutenant of the Tower, to admit *Weston*, upon her Recommendation, to be his Keeper, by whom Poyson was administred to him in his Meals; but this not effecting the Intent, Mistress *Turner* (the Preparer of all) procured an Apothecary's Boy to give him a poyson'd Clyster, which soon brought him to his End. And now, Anno 1615. upon *Villers* rising, *Somerset* declined, and was charged with imbezzeling the Jewels of the Crown, but for this he got his Pardon: But now *Overbury*'s Death rung in the open Streets, for the Apothecary's Boy falling Sick at *Flushing*, revealed the whole to Sir *Ralph Winwood*, Secretary of State, and the King being inform'd of it, gave strict Charge to examine the matter, which was done accordingly; whereupon *Turner*, *Franklyn*, *Weston*, and Sir *Gervase Elways* were Tried, and suffered Death. The Earl and his Countess were Tried also, and Condemn'd, but thro' the King's great Mercy, and contrary to his

own Curse pronounced against those and their Posterity which should spare the Guilty, he Pardon'd them, and after some time of Imprisonment, set at Liberty; and they lived in a private and almost obscure Condition; and Love that engag'd them to break thro' all Oppositions, either on one side declining to some new Object, as was commonly reported, or his inclining to Reluctancy, they lived long in the same House as Strangers to each other; she died before him an Infamous Death, too nauseous to mention; and of the Earl, one says, he would have pass'd for a good Man, if he had not doated on so ill a Woman, whose Lewdness and Kindred brought him to Ruin. He left Issue by her only Ann, his Daughter and Heir, married to William Russel, Earl of * Bedford.

Earls of SOUTHAMPTON

Before the Conquest.

Osric.

OSRIC was Earl of this Shire in the time of King Ethelbright, at which times the Danes having invaded the Land, and destroyed the City of Winchester, he, with the help of Ethelwolf, Earl of Berkshire, giving them Battle, slew and dissipated their whole Army; some Historians call him Earl of Dorset.

Elphegus.

Elphegus, or as Dugdale calls him, Aelphagus, Anno 966. was a Witness to a Charter of King Edgar's to the Monks of Crowland. died 981.

Anselme.

Anselme was Earl of this County in the time of King Canute, whose Daughter Ailiva was Wife or Concubine to that King, and Mother to Harold Harefoot, Son and Successor to King Canute.

Godwin.

Godwin, E. of Kent, quatenus Earl of the West-Saxons, might be reckon'd Earl here.

Harald.

Harald, Son to Earl Godwin, quatenus Earl of the West-Saxons, afterwards King.

Beauvis,

Beauvis a Saxon, was Earl of this County in ^{Beauvis.} the time of the *Norman* Conquest; he fought the great Battle in *South-Wales* against the *Normans*, but having ill Success, he fled to *Carlisle*: This is that *Beauvis* of *Southampton* whose Valour was so great, that the Monks by their Fictions have render'd it suspicious.

Siwardus, he is also so said to be Earl of this ^{Siwardus.} County in the time of the Conqueror, and that he, *Edwyn*, and *Morcar*, kept the Isle of *Ely* against the *Normans*, for which he was Banished, and kept in Prison in *Normandy* during his Life.

After the Conquest.

FITZ-WILLIAMS.

THIS noble Family some derive from Sir *William Fitz-Williams*, who was Cousin in Blood to King *Edward* the Confessor, by whom being sent into *Normandy* to *William*, then Duke, and the King dying soon after, he remained there a while, and married the Daughter and Heir to *Polibius*, a *Norman*, but came back with Duke *William* at the Invasion of *England*; was Earl-Marshal of his Army in the great Battle against King *Harald* near *Hastings* in *Suffex*, where he signalized himself, so that the Conqueror for his Valour gave him his own Scarf, which remains to this Day in that Family: This Sir *William* had Issue another Sir *William*, and He Sir *William* the 3d, who was Father to Sir *William Fitz-Williams* of *Sprotborough*, in *Com. Ebor.* And with this Sir *William Dugdale* begins, whom he affirms was the Son of *William Fitz-Goderic*, and that it was he that first assumed the Surname of *Fitz-Williams*. This Sir *William* married *Albreda*, Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Lixures*, Cousin and Heir to *Lacy*, and had Issue by her, *William Fitz-Williams*, Lord of *Sprotborough*, from whom descended two Brothers, *William*, and Sir *Roger Fitz-Williams* of *Woodhall*, whence that Family springs: *William*, who

who was the Elder, suffered for the Insurrection of *Thomas Earl of Lancaster at York*, 15 E. To whom succeeded another *William*, who had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, 1 E. 3. but never after, and from him descended *Sir William Fitz-Williams*, who in 2 H. 8. was made one of the Esquires of the Body to that King; and 4 H. 8. had that Patent renewed for Life. In 5 H. 8. he was in the Fleet against the *French*, and wounded at *Brest*, and that Year Knighted at *Tournay*. Afterwards Vice-Admiral of the *English Fleet*: In 14 H. 8. being recall'd from his Ambassy in *France*, he was commanded again to Sea with a strong Fleet for securing the *English Merchants*; likewise upon the return of the *English Army* to *Catais*, employed (with others) by the Earls of *Surrey*, General of the Army to *Marguison*, and some other Places, which he burnt and spoiled; and the next Year, upon Advice that the Duke of *Albany* would shortly return into *Scotland*, and bring with him a Power of *French*; he was made Admiral of the *English Fleet*, with which he lay upon the *French Coast* to meet the Enemy, and Landing at *Treport*, fired that Town. 16 H. 8. he was a Captain of *Guisnes* in *Picardy*. 17 H. 8. Being then Treasurer of the Household, he was sent into *France* about ratifying Articles in a Treaty between two Nations. 21 H. 8. He subscribed the Articles exhibited against Cardinal *Wolsey*. 27 H. 8. Was sent with the Duke of *Norfolk* to Treat of a League with *France*, one of the Articles whereof was, that the Earl of *Angoulesme* (third Son to the King of *France*) should marry *Elizabeth*, King *Henry's* Daughter. After which, 28 H. 8. being Knight of the Garter, Treasurer of the Household, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; he was constituted Admiral of *England, Wales, Ireland, Normandy, Gascoigne, and Aquitaine*. And 29 H. 8. created by Patent Earl of *Southampton*; soon after, Lord Privy-Seal. And 32 H. 8. Upon some Difference betwixt the *English* and *French*, He (with *John Lord Russel*, then Admiral) carried over two Troops of *Northern Horse* into *Picardy*. 38 H. 8. Upon a Motion

tion of Peace, the Duke of *Norfolk* and He had a Treaty with the *Scotch Commissioners*, but nothing being concluded, they marched on, this Earl leading the Van; but coming to *Newcastle*, 34 H. 8. this Earl died there, so highly esteem'd, that to honour his Memory, his Standard was born in the Forward, thro' all the Expedition. He married *Mabel*, Daughter to *Henry*, Baron *Clifford*, and Sister to *Henry*, Earl of *Cumberland*, by whom he had no Issue. So that his two Nieces became his Heirs, viz. *Margaret* married to *Godfry Fuljamb*, Esq; from whom descended those of *Croxton*, in *Com. Derby*; and *Alice* Wife to Sir *James Fuljamb*, of *Wotton* in the same County, and of *Aldmark*, in Right of his Wife: This Earl had a Natural Son called *Thomas Fitz-Williams*, alias *Fisher*.

W R I O T H E S L E Y.

THIS noble and eminent Family descends from *Robert Wrythe*, Father to *William*, Father to another *William*, who had Issue Sir *John Wriothesley*, or *Writhe*, first, *Falcon Herald*, then *Norroy*, King at Arms, temp. Ed. 4. and lastly, Garter King, temp. R. 3. and is said to have altered both Name and Arms to what they afterwards bore. This Sir *John* married, first, *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Arnold*; and secondly, *Barbara*, Daughter and Heir to *Januarius Dunstanvill*, by whom he had two Sons; first, Sir *Thomas*, who trained up to the like Studies, was *Wallingford Herald*; and 20 H. 7. constituted Garter Principal King of Arms; and *William*, who betook himself to the same Profession, and was *York Herald*: *William* married the Daughter and Heir to *Drayton*, the Heir-General of *Croxton* and *Peckham*, and had Issue by her, *Thomas Wriothesley*, who in 27 H. 8. being at that time one of the Clerks of the Signet, was made Coroner, and Attorney in the Court of Common-Pleas. 30 H. 8. Being then one of the Secretaries of State, he was sent Ambassador to the *Spaniards* in the *Netherlands*,

to Treat of a Marriage between King *Henry* and *Christian*, Dutcheſs of *Milan* (Daughter to the King of *Denmark*) and then in thoſe Parts. 32 *H. 8.* Being then a Knight, he was made Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Northampton*. 34 *H. 8.* The like of *Dorcheſter-Caſtle*, and conſtituted one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer. 35 *H. 8.* Was a Commiſſioner in a Treaty conducing to a League between the King and the Emperour *Charles* the Fifth. The ſame Year made Baron *Wriotheſley* of *Titchfield*, in *Com. South*. 36 *H. 8.* Made Lord-Chancellor of *England*, and a Commiſſioner in a Treaty of Peace between *England* and *Scotland*, concluded with *Matthew*, E. of *Lenox*, and that Year Knight of the Garter. 38 *H. 8.* Appointed one of the King's Executors; and to be of Council to his Son and Succeſſor, Prince *Edward*, before whoſe Coronation he was advanc'd to the Title of Earl of *Southampton*: But being over confident, and obſtinate in his Opinion, contrary to the reſt of the Lords, he was diveſted of his Chancellorſhip, and put from his Place in Council. 4 *E. 6.* *Dudley*, E. of *Warwick*, (the grand Agent in the Ruin of *Edward* Earl of *Somerſet*) taking Advantage of this Earl's Diſcontent for the loſs of his Office, endeavour'd to draw him in to his Party; but failing in it, he procured his Confinement, whereupon, for Grief, he linger'd away, and died at his Houſe called *Lincoln-Place* in *Holbourn*, afterwards *Southampton-Houſe*. 30 *July*, Anno 1550. and was buried in a Vault in *St. Andrew's-Church* in *Holborn*, and a fair Monument erected to his Memory: He married *Jane*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *William Cheney*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue *Henry* his Son and Heir, and five Daughters. *Mary*, firſt married to *William Shelley*, and after to the Son and Heir of Sir *Michael Lyſter*; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas* Earl of *Suſſex*; *Catherine*, to *Thomas Cornwallis*, Eſq; *Mabel* to Sir *Walter Sands*, Kt. and Ann.

Which *Henry Wriotheſley*, his only Son, ſucceeded; His well-wiſhes to the Duke of *Norfolk*, in order to his Marriage with the Queen of *Scots* (to whom and

and her Religion he stood not a little affected) occasion'd him no little Trouble; died 23 *Eliz.* leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montague*, *Henry* his Son, and *Mary* a Daughter, married to *Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour*.

Henry Wriothesley succeeded his Father, who in *Henry.*
40 *Eliz.* was in that Voyage with *Robert Earl of Essex*, to *Cadiz*, &c. And the next Year accompanying him into *Ireland* (*Essex* being Deputy thereof) he was made General of the Horse in his Army; but from that Command he was shortly, by the Queen's Appointment, removed, whereupon he returned, together with that Earl, into *England*, and went speedily to the *Netherlands*; whence being soon recalled, he confederated with *Essex* in those his desperate Projects, appearing with him in that Insurrection, he then made in *London*. For this he was Imprisoned and Tried, where excusing himself as to any evil Design, and affirming, that what he did was purely out of Affection to *Essex*, he implored the Queen's Mercy, and obtain'd it, so that tho' found guilty of the Trayterous Attempt, no Execution was done upon him. 1 *Jac.* 1. He was restored by Act of Parliament, and enlarg'd from his Imprisonment, soon afterwards installed Knight of the Garter; likewise made Captain of the Isle of *Wight*, and Castle of *Caresbroke*, and by that King's special Favour obtained a new Patent of his Honours, with his former Rights and Priviledges. He was after sworn of the Privy-Council. And *Anno* 1623. sent with the Earls of *Oxford* and *Essex*, and the Lord *Willoughby*, to aid the *Dutch* against the *Spaniards*; and died in the *Netherlands*, 22 *Jac.* 1. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Vernon* of *Hodnet*, in *Com. Salop.* Esq; and Sister to Sir *Robert Vernon*, Kt. He had Issue two Sons, *James*, who died in the *Netherlands*, and *Thomas*, who succeeded him: Also three Daughters; *Penelope*, married to *William Lord Spencer* of *Wormleighton*; *Ann* to *Robert Waller*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Thomas Estcourt*, Kt. one of the Masters in Chancery.

Z

Which

Thomas,

Which *Thomas* so succeeding him, was a Person of great Prudence, and of singular Affection to *K. Charles* the First, and when he follow'd the King's Fortune and Interest, brought very much Reputation to the King. * He was of a Nature much inclin'd to Melancholy; and being born a Younger Brother, and his Father and Elder Brother dying upon the Point together, whilst he was but a Boy, he was at first much troubled to be call'd, *My Lord*, and with the Noise of Attendance, so much he then delighted to be alone: He had a great Spirit, and never had any Conversation in the Court, or Obligation to it. On the contrary, he had undergone some Hardships from it, which made it believ'd he would have been ready to have taken all Occasions to have been severe towards it: And therefore in the beginning of the Long-Parliament no Man was more Courted by the Managers of those Designs: He had a great Dislike of the high Courses which had been taken in the Government, and a particular Prejudice to the Earl of *Strafford*, for some Exorbitant Proceedings. But as soon as the Ways of Reverence and Duty towards the King declin'd, and the Prosecution of that Earl seem'd to exceed the Limits of Justice, he oppos'd them vigorously in all their Proceedings. He was a Man of great sharpness of Judgment, a very quick Apprehension, and that readiness of Expression upon any sudden Debate, that no Man deliver'd himself more advantageously and weightily, and more efficaciously with the Hearers; so that no Man gave them more Trouble in his Opposition, or drew so many to his Concurrence with him in Opinion: He had no relation to, or dependence upon the Court, or purpos'd to have any, but wholly pursued the Publick Interest. It was long before he could be prevail'd with to be a Counsellor, and longer before he would be admitted Groom of the Bed-Chamber; and receiv'd both Honours the rather, because after he had refus'd to take a Protestation, which both Houses had order'd to be taken by all their Members; they had likewise Voted, That no Man should be capable of any

any Preferment in Church or State, who refus'd to take the same, and he would shew how much he contemn'd those Votes. He went with the King to *York*, was solicitous for the Offer of the Peace at *Nottingham*, because he believ'd it might turn to His Majesty's Advantage; was with him at *Edgehill*, and came and stay'd with him at *Oxford* to the End of the War, taking all Opportunities to advance and improve all Motions of Peace; and as no Man was more punctual in performing his own Duty, so no Man had more melancholy Apprehensions of the Issue of the War, in which he continued his faithful Services to the last. The King trusted himself with the old Countess, his Mother, at her House at *Titchfield*, when he went from *Hampton-Court* to the Isle of *Wight*, with Assurance of being Safe and Welcome, nor was he deceiv'd therein; for his Reception from that Noble Lady was equal to His Majesty's Wishes, tho' thro' the Imprudence of *Ashburnham*, and others about the King, they discover'd His Majesty's being there, and brought *Hammond* to the House, who with specious Assurances of honourable Usage and Liberty, carried him thence to the Isle of *Wight*. After the Battle of *Worcester*, when the King was in Danger, the Earl of *Southampton*, who was then at his House at *Titchfield* in *Hampshire*, had been advertiz'd of the King's being in the *West*, and of missing his Passage at *Lime*, and sent a trusty Gentleman to those faithful Persons in the Country whom he thought were most like to be employ'd for his Escape, if he came into those Parts, to let them know he had a Ship ready, and if the King came to him, he should be safe; which Advertisement came to the King, the Night before he Embark'd, and when his Vessel was ready; but His Majesty ever acknowledg'd the Obligation with great Kindness, he being the only Person of that Condition who had the Courage to solicit such Danger, tho' all Good Men heartily wish'd the King's Deliverance.

Upon the happy Restoration of His Majesty, King *Charles*, as a Reward for all his eminent and faith-

ful Services, he was immediately chosen one of his Privy-Council, made Knight of the Garter, and after constituted Lord High-Treasurer of England; which Office he executed with such strict Honesty and Prudence, as that he procur'd the general Commendation of all Mankind.

He married three Wives; 1st, *Rachel*, Daughter to *Daniel de Massey*, Baron of *Rouvigny*, (a French Lady) Sister to the Marquis of *Rouvigny*, who was Father to *Henry*, created by King *William* the Third, Earl of *Galloway* in *Ireland*: By her he had Issue two Sons, *Charles* and *Henry*, who both died young; and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Edward Noel*, E. of *Gainsborough*; *Rachel* married first to *Francis*, Son and Heir apparent to *Richard Vaughan*, E. of *Carbery*, and Baron *Vaughan*, and 2dly, to *William Lord * Russel*; and *Magdalen*, who died young: His second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Francis Leigh*, Earl of *Chichester*; a Lady of great Beauty, Virtue, and Prudence; and upon the Advancement of her Father to the Honour, he obtain'd an Entail thereof for lack of Issue-Male, to himself, and the Issue-Male of his own Body, by the said *Elizabeth*; which Earldom he accordingly, on the Death of that Earl *Francis*, enjoy'd: By which Wife he had Issue four Daughters, viz. *Audrey* died unmarried, *Penelope* died young, *Elizabeth* married first to *Josseline Percy*, E. of *Northumberland*, and 2dly, to *Ralph Baron Montague* of *Boughton*, afterwards Earl and Duke of * *Montague*, and another *Penelope* who died young. To his third Wife he married *Frances*, Daughter to *William Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*, Widow to *Richard Viscount Molineux* in *Ireland*, but by her had no Issue.

Fitzroy, Duke of *Southampton*, vid. 1st Vol. of this Work.

* Vid. Bedford, 1st Vol.

STAFFORD,

Earls of STAFFORD.

Ralph Stafford, Son of Edmond Baron Stafford, ^{Ralph.} (of whose Descent *vid.* Stafford among the Barons) being made a Knight by Bathing, and other sacred Ceremonies. 13 Edw. 2. had Robes, &c. allowed him as a Banneret: After which he soon grew an active Person in the Service of K. Edw. 3. For 1 E. 3. he was in the Wars of Scotland, and the next Year one of those Lords who stoutly pursued Roger Earl of March, and took him in Nottingham-Castle. He was often after in the Scotch Wars. And 13 E. 3. in the Expedition then made into Flanders. The next Year the King having enter'd the North Parts of France, in order to the Recovery of his Right, and discerning how he was deluded by Stratford, Archbishop of Canterbury, in not supplying him with Money from England, so that he was necessitated to return, he sent this Ralph (then Steward of his Household) with Letters of safe Conduet to him, that he might come and make his Defence. In 15 Edw. 3. he was again in the Wars of Scotland, and the next Year in the Wars of Britanny; where being in the Garrison of Vannes, at that time besieged by the French, he escap'd by a Postern, but was taken Prisoner afterwards before Nants, and exchanged for the Lord Clysson. In 17 E. 3. He was joined by the Earls of Lancaster, Gloucester, Warwick, and Northampton, in the Expedition for raising the Siege, the Scots had laid to the Castle of Lough Mahan; and soon after employed with Henry, E. of Derby, to Rome, about King Edward's Title to France, as on many other special Employments. In 18 Edw. 3. Being in Gascoigne, upon the Assault of Bergerach by Henry E. of Lancaster, who attack'd it by Land, he commanded the Fleet at Sea, and was also at the

Siege of *Auberoche*. In 19 *Edw. 3.* he was constituted Seneschal of *Aquitaine*, and the next Year stoutly defended *Aguillon* in *Gascoigne*, besieged by the *French*; and sallying out, cut off a great part of the Rear of their Army as they march'd off, which having done, he joined King *Edward's* Forces, and had an eminent Command in the Van of the Army under the *Black Prince* at the famous Battle of *Cressy*, which soon after ensued; and also upon the Surrender of *Calais*, which soon followed, he was one that took Possession thereof. 21 *Edw. 3.* He was again in the *French Wars*, and one of the Ambassadors to the Cardinals of *Naples* and *Clermont*, to Treat of Peace. And about 22 *Edw. 3.* was made Knight of the Garter. In 26 *Edw. 3.* he was in Commission about a Peace with *Scotland*, and soon after created E. of *Stafford*. After which he was constituted the King's Lieutenant, and Captain-General in *Aquitaine*. And in 27 *Edw. 3.* attended Prince *Edward*, in Company of the Earl of *Warwick*, to *Chester*, for the Protection of Sir *Richard de Willoughby*, and Sir *William de Sharesbull*, Justices Itinerants against the People, whose Insurrection they feared. He attended the King again into *France*, when he purposed to give Battle to the *French* near *St. Omers*, had they not privily march'd away. And after marching to *Reymes*, he took *Baldwin Bartin* Prisoner; but being next Year recalled, he was sent with *Lionel*, E. of *Ulster*, into *Ireland*, to subdue the rebellious Natives. He was again in the *French Wars*, and died 46 *Edw. 3.*

By *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh de Audley*, Earl of *Gloucester*, who brought him the Baron of *Tonbridge*, he had Issue *Ralph*, who died in his Life-time without Issue, and *Hugh* who succeeded him.

Hugh.

Which *Hugh* tracing the Steps of his Noble Father in those military Times, came early into Action; for at the Age of Seventeen he was in the Wars of *France*; and when he came of Age, in 37 *Edw. 3.* was there again, and of the Retinue of Prince *Edward*, and so continued for some Years after. In

46 *Edw.*

46 *Edw. 3.* (soon after his Father's Death) he went with the King to Sea, and the next Year in that Expedition made into *Flanders*, under the Conduct of *John Duke of Lancaster*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*. He afterwards accompanied the Earls of *Cambridge*, *March*, and *Warwick*, into *Britanny*, in Aid of *John de Montfort*, Duke of that Province. He was likewise in the first of *Rich. 2.* retained to serve the King in his Fleet at Sea; and the Year following, when the *Scots* had surprized *Berwick*, joined with the Lord *Nevill* and others in the Siege thereof, and the *French* and *Scots* enter'd *Northumberland*, he march'd that way with the King's Forces, being afterwards retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *Scotland*. In 8 *Rich. 2.* *Ralph* his Son, being basely murder'd near *York*, in his Passage towards *Scotland*, by *John Holland*, Half-Brother to the King, who thereupon took Sanctuary at *Beverley*, and occasion'd a great Contest between this Earl and the Criminal; but at length by the Interposition of many of the Nobility, it was finally accorded upon the following Conditions, *viz.* That *Holland* should maintain three Priests to celebrate Divine Service for Ever, for the Soul of *Ralph*, at some certain Place near his Grave; which Priests were accordingly settled at *Langley* in the aforesaid County. In 9 *Rich. 2.* This Earl *Hugh* obtaining Leave to Travel, undertook a Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*, and in his Return died at *Rhodes*, 10 *Rich. 2.* leaving Issue by *Philippa* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, *Thomas* his Son and Heir, and other younger Sons, *viz.* *William*, *Edmond*, and *Hugh*, the latter of which it was that bore the Title of * *Bourchier* in Right of his Wife. This Earl *Hugh* was Knight of the Garter, and stiled Earl and Baron *Stafford*, and Lord of *Tonbridge*.

Thomas, his Successor, the same Year his Father died, was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars upon an Invasion at that time threatned by the *French*, and soon after for term of Life. Upon the Death of *Ralph Lord Basset of Drayton*, he was found to be one of his Co-heirs, *viz.* Son of *Hugh*, Son of *Ralph*,
Thomas.

Son of *Margaret*, Sister of *Ralph Basset*. In 15 R. 2. he served in the Wars of *France*, under the Conduct of *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, whose Daughter he had married, and died the Year following without Issue.

William.

To whom succeeded *William*, his next Brother and Heir, who died two Years after his Brother, being then in Ward to the King, 18 Rich. 2.

Edmond.

So that *Edmond* the third Brother, came to possess the Honour and Estate; who married the Widow of his Elder Brother, Daughter of *Thomas Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Sister and Co-heir to *Eleanor* her Mother, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, whom, by reason of her tender Years, his Brother had never enjoy'd: At the Coronation of K. *Hen. 4.* he was created Knight of the *Bath*, and after Knight of the Garter; and fighting stoutly at the Battel of *Shrewsbury* on the Part of that King, was there slain, 4 Hen. 4. By *Ann* his Wife aforesaid, he left Issue *Humphry*, his Son and Heir, and *Ann* a Daughter, who became the Wife of *Edmond Mortimer*, Earl of *March*, and after of *John Holland* Earl of *Huntingdon*.

Humphry.

Humphry his Son and Heir succeeded, and was made Duke of *Buckingham*, 23 H. 6. to whom that Honour seemed to belong, in Right of his Mother; for he is stiled in an Indenture, dated 26 H. 6 Earl of *Bucks*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*, *Northampton*, and *Perche*, and Lord of *Brecknock*: Earl of *Perche* he was made by K. *Hen. 6.* to whom he behaved himself with great Loyalty and Affection, and was slain in his Cause at the Battel of *Northampton*, in 38 H. 6. Of whom *vid. Bucks*.

His Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to *Ralph Nevill* Earl of *Westmorland*, by whom he had Issue *Humphry*, slain in his Father's Life-time at the Battel of *St. Albans*, in 34 H. 6. and *John* Earl of *Wilts*; which *Humphry* left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Edmond* Duke of *Somerset*.

Henry.

Henry, who succeeded his Grandfather, Duke and Earl of *Buckingham*, Earl and Baron *Stafford*, &c. Knight

Knight of the Garter, and High-Constable of *England*, *temp. Rich.* the 3d. whose Authority extended to restrain in some Actions, even the King himself: But at length he fell off from the King, and was Beheaded. He married *Katherine*, Daughter to *Richard* Earl *Rivers*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Richard* *Widvile*, Earl *Rivers*, and Baron *Scales*, by whom he had Issue, *Edward* his Successor; *Henry* Earl of *Wiltshire* succeeding *Edward* *Stafford* his Nephew therein, and two Daughters; one married to *George* *Hastings*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, and the other to *Ratcliffe*, Earl of *Suffex*.

Which *Edward* was restor'd Duke of *Buck-* Edward.
ingham, Earl of *Stafford*, and to all the other Dignities of his Father, by *Hen.* 7. Was also Lord High-Constable of *England*, and Knight of the Garter: Great both in Blood and Estate, and at length overthrown by Cardinal *Woolsey*, and his own Indiscretion: The Cardinal had long ow'd him a Grudge, and was resolved to pay it. It is confidently said, the Duke holding the Bason to the King, the Cardinal, when the King had done washing, dipped his Hands in the same Water, which the Duke taking as an Affront to his Quality, threw Water into his Shoes, whereupon the incensed Cardinal menaced to stick upon his Skirts. The Duke, that the King might take notice of the same, came richly cloathed, but without Skirts, so that the King demanding the Reason of that strange Fashion, was answered, *To prevent the Cardinal's Design.* Wit of little Advantage to the Duke; for the Cardinal now resolving to take him off first, sent the Earl of *Surrey*, who had married his Daughter, to be Deputy of *Ireland*, and caused the Earl of *Northumberland* (the Duke's special Friend) to be imprisoned on eigned Crimes; and the Treachery of Servants being fatal to this Family, the Duke having put away his Steward, *Knevit*, who had been inward with him, the Cardinal practis'd upon this Man's Malice, who coming to him, told him, that the Duke intended to take off the King that he might Reign himself, and then swore he would certainly punish the

the Cardinal for his Misdemeanors: This being enough for the Cardinal, he formed an Accusation, aggravated the Offence, had him Apprehended and Indicted; the Substance whereof was, "That 2 H. 8. and both before and since he had conspired the King's Death at *London* and *Thornbury*, in *Com. Glouc.* and that 6 H. 8. he went in Person to the Priory of *Henton*, and there had Conference with one *Hopkins*, who told him, he should be King, and that he often told his Son-in-Law *Bergavenny*, that if the King died without Issue, he would be King himself: Hereupon he was arraign'd at *Westminster*, before *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, sitting then High-Steward of *England*. The Duke pleaded his own Cause with great Judgment and Elegancy, shewing the Falseness of the Indictment, and Incompetency of the Evidence, but all to no Purpose, he was found Guilty, and the High-Steward, tho' not without Tears, pronouncing Sentence. He answer'd, "My Lord of *Norfolk*, you have deliver'd Judgment in Words proper to be spoken to a Traitor, which I never was, and therefore I freely forgive them all my Death: The King is a Gracious Prince; however, I shall never ask my Life of him, and so desire you, my Lord, and all the rest of my Peers, my Friends, to Pray for me. Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 13 H. 8. (1521.) and with him died the Office of High-Constable of *England*; of whose Issue, and some other Occurrences of his Life, *vid. Bucks.*

Edward.

Upon the Death of this *Edward*, the last Duke of *Buckingham*, so Beheaded, this House was reduced in their Honours, *Henry* his Son being only restor'd in Blood, but not to his Lands and Honours; notwithstanding which, the King was pleas'd to remit him a good Part of his Estate; and in the first of *Edward* the Sixth, he was again restored in Blood, and took Place as Baron *Stafford*. This *Henry* had Issue *Edward*, Baron *Stafford*, who by *Mary*, his Wife, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, had Issue only one Son *Edward*, and he a third *Edward*, who died in his Father's Life-time, but

but left Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *James Wilford* of *Newenham-Hall*, in *Com. Essex*, *Henry*, the last Baron *Stafford*, who died unmarried, and *Mary*, who became Heir to the whole Inheritance, and with it convey'd this Title to the Family of * *Howard*.

* *Vid. Howard, D. of Norfolk, 1st. Vol.*

I am here to take Notice of *Sir Richard Stafford*, Brother of *Ralph*, the first Earl of *Stafford*. This *Sir Richard*, in the Time of *Edward* the Third, serv'd in Wars of *France*, and was made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, being then call'd *Sir Edward Stafford* of *Clifton*, which Lordship he then possess'd in Right of his Wife *Maud*, Daughter and Heir to *Richard de Camville*, by whom he had Issue *Sir Richard*, his Son and Heir; who in 37 *Edw. 3.* was in that Expedition his Father made into *Gascoigne*, and was after in the same Wars, and had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, from 44 *Edw. 3.* to 4 *Rich. 2.* and then died, leaving *Edmond*, his Son and Heir, then a Priest, and after Bishop of *Exeter*, and Lord-Chancellor of *England*; who was succeeded in Estate by *Sir Thomas Stafford*, Kt. his Brother, whose Son and Heir, *Thomas*, dying without Issue, the Inheritance descended to *Catherine* his Sister, married to *Sir John Arden*, Knight.

Richard.

WENTWORTH.

Earl of STRAFFORD.

THIS noble and spreading Family is of very great Antiquity, beginning with *Reginald de Wentworth*. But the first remarkable Person is *Roger de Wentworth*, who marrying the Daughter and Heir to *Woodhouse*, in *Com. Ebor.* settled there. Next was the Grandson of *Roger*, viz. *William Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Woodhouse*, who married *Isabel*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Pollington* of *Pollington*, in *Com.*

Reginald.

Com. Ebor. and had Issue *William 2.* his Son and Heir. This *William* married *Lucy*, Daughter and Heir to *Walter Tynslow*, by *Joyce*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Hutton*, and had divers Children. From *John* second Son to *William*, descended the House of *Elmsal*, and of that the *Nettlested* Line, and its Branches, the *Wentworths* of *Codham*, *Horsley*, and *Bocking*, in *Com. Essex* descended. But from *William*, Eldest Son and Heir to *William* last nam'd, descended *Thomas Wentworth*, the chief Branch of this Family. This *Thomas* married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir William Gascoigne* of *Ganthrop*, in *Com. Ebor.* Kt. by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Nevil*, Lord *Ferrers* of *Overley* (a Descendant of *Nevil* of *Raby*.) By this *Joan* the *Wentworths* derive themselves from the old Barons *Newmarch*; for her Mother was a Daughter and Heir of *Robert de Newmarch*, Lord of *Wymersley*. To return, *Thomas* had Issue *William Wentworth*, who was created Baronet, 9 *Jac.* 1. and by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Atkinson* of *Scawel*, in *Com. Glouc.* had Issue *Thomas*; and *William*, Grandfather to *Thomas* Baron *Raby*.

Thomas.

Which *Thomas* was a Person of incomparable Qualifications, of an happy Fluency of Speech, and a sound Judgment, courteous to all Men, faithful to the King, and a Friend to his Country; but his Character is best expressed by his Sovereign, Who said, "He look'd upon him as a Gentleman, whose great Abilities might make a Prince rather afraid than asham'd to employ him. He was first of the Privy-Council to K. *Char.* 1. who discerning his Abilities, raised him to higher Honours; first, Baron *Wentworth*, of *Wentworth Woodhouse*, 4 *Car.* 1. Viscount *Wentworth*, the same Year Baron *Raby*, and Earl of *Strafford*. In 15 *Car.* 1. he was made Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter: He was also Lord-President of the *North*. But upon the Insurrection of the *Scots*, Anno 1639. he was call'd back from his Charge in *Ireland*, and constituted Lieutenant-General of the King's Forces, raised for repelling those Invaders: But the good King considering

dering that it was not a Foreign Enemy, and deeming it safest to call a Parliament here, to take their Direction and Advice, found the leading Members in that unhappy Convention, secretly confederated with those Rebels, whose Principles being Antimonarchical, and their Ends to share the Revenues of Church and State, all Obstacles were first to be removed, and this Earl as a chief one; and against him *Pym* (who had formerly threatened him with the loss of his Head for deserting his Party) exhibited Articles of High-Treason against him, setting forth, 'That he endeavoured to subvert the Laws of the Land, assumed Regal Authority over the Subjects of the same, abused his Power and Authority of his Government, endeavour'd to stir up Enmity between *England* and *Scotland*, broke his Trust of Lieutenant-General, and losing *Newcastle* to the Scots, labour'd the Subversion of Parliamentary Rights, &c. which *Pym* aggravated. But the Earl with great Moderation recounted the many Services he had done for the Crown of *England*; and as for *Ireland*, there had been more Parliaments in that Kingdom since his Government, than in fifty Years before; that he had oppos'd divers Projects and Monopolies, and improved the Royal Revenue from 50000 *l.* to 120000 *l.* per Annum: That he had restored the Church-Rights, suppress'd the Outlaws, establish'd Obedience to the King, and restrain'd the Tyranny and Usurpations of the Great Ones over the meaner People. Sir *Henry Vane* was his bitter Enemy, and great Stress was laid upon his Information; who accused the Earl, "For advising the King in Council to an offensive War, and to bring over the Army out of *Ireland* to reduce this Kingdom: But *This* was here an ambiguous Word, and if *Vane* had sworn more positively than he did, it was but the Testimony of one Witness, and he a profess'd Enemy, and the whole contradicted by four Lords, who when present in the Council, and the Tryal, declared, they remember'd not the Earl spoke such Words: In fine, his Prosecutors finding that this answered not their Expectation, they urg'd, that

that tho' he was not guilty of Treason, his Crimes were so great that they ought to be declar'd Treason; and they illegally proceeded to a Bill of Attainder against him: But it is probable, the Lords had never pass'd it, if many of the Peers had not been terrified from coming to the House by the tumultuous Rabble; nay, the King himself was forc'd to sign it to appease the enrag'd Multitude, and splenetick House of Commons; some of which threatned, if they had not his Life; they would the King's; but much more at the Earl's own Persuasion, to ease the King's Conscience by prevention of Mischiefs that might happen by his refusing it: Whereupon he was Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, 12 May, (1641.) But afterwards his Children were restored to their Honours and Estates at the Petition of the Lords and Commons.

He married three Wives. 1st. *Margaret*, Daughter to *Francis Clifford*, E. of *Cumberland*, by whom he had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Arabella*, Daughter to *John Hollis*, E. of *Clare*; by her he had Issue *William* the next Earl, and *Thomas*, who died young; *Ann*, Wife to *Edward Watson*, Baron *Rockingham*, *Arabella* to *Justin Maccarti*, Son to *Donald E. of Clankarti* in *Ireland*, and 3d Daughter. His 3d Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Sir Godfry Rodes* of *Great Houghton*, in *Com. Ebor. Kt.* By her he had Issue *Thomas*, who died young, and *Margaret* that died unmarried.

William.

William Wentworth, Earl of *Strafford*, Viscount and Baron *Raby*, *Newmarch*, and *Oversey*, succeeded his Father, He was by *K. Cha. 2.* made *Kt.* of the *Garter*, and one of the *Privy-Council*, and died about *Michaelmas*, 1695. He married two Wives, 1st. *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter to *James Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, and Widow to *Richard Viscount Montacute* in *Ireland*. 2dly, *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter to the Count *du Roy*, (a *French Lady*) by neither of which he had any Issue, so that the Barony of *Raby*, and the Baronetship descended to *Thomas Wentworth*, Son to *Sir William Wentworth* of *Waterfield*; of which *vid. Raby* in the first Vol.

Dukes;

Dukes, Marquis, and Earls of SUFFOLK.

U F F O R D.

THE Original of this Family I find to be *Walter* (Brother to *Robert Maller*, Sheriff of *Yorkshire*) Lord of *Sybron*, in *Com. Suffolk*, and *Horsbam*, in *Com. Norf. temp. H. 1.* which *Walter* had Issue two Sons, *Robert* the Eldest, who marrying the Daughter and Heir to *Cheney*, Lord of *Bliborough*, his Son changed his Name to *Cheney*. The other Son was *Reginald*, surnamed *Peyton*, from that Manour in *Stoke Neyland*, in *Com. Suffolk* *Reginald* left Issue *John* Lord *Peyton*, who had Issue also two Sons, *John de Peyton*, Ancestor to the present Family of the *Peytons*, in the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, *Kent*, &c. and *Robert*, who assum'd the Name of *Ufford*, a Lordship of his in that County. This *Robert* was Justice of *Ireland*, *temp. H. 3.* and *Ed. 1.* and had Issue *Robert Steward*, of the Household to King *Edward 2.* and summoned a Baron, *2 Ed. 2.* and having married *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Robert de Valoines*, Lord of *Campes* and *Orford*, by *Cicely*, Sister and Co-heir to *William Le Blund*, had Issue,

Robert de Ufford, who in *18 E. 2.* was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and the next Year associated with *William de Montacute*, and *Ralph de Nevill*, to Treat and Compose the Differences between *Andrew Murref*, a Scotch Knight, and King *Edward. 11 E. 3.* In the Parliament then held, being solemnly made Earl of *Suffolk*, he was joined with the E. of *Northampton*, and *John Darcy*, Steward of the King's Household, to Treat with *David de Brus* King of *Scotland*, touching a League of Peace and Amity : The same Year he was in the Wars of *France*; and accompanying the Earl of *Derby*, behaved himself honourably in the Battel of *Cagant*; after which time he was seldom out of some eminent Action : Was one of the Marshals of the Host

Host when the King besieg'd *Cambray*; and a very active Person for the King both in the *Scotch* and *French* Wars, and employed on several weighty Embassies abroad. In 29 *E. 3.* being with Prince *Edward* in *Gascoigne*, he joined with the Earl of *Salisbury* in leading the Re-reward of the *English* Army, at which time many Places were either taken or yielded. In 30 *E. 3.* He signalized himself at the famous Battel of *Poitiers*, and 33 *E. 3.* he Landed with the King at *Calais*; and having been one of the Knights of the Garter, died 43 *E. 3.*

William.

William de Ufford, Earl of *Suffolk*; in his Father's Life-time being a Knight, had License to Travel beyond-Sea; and afterwards served the King in his Wars against *France*, both by Sea and Land, being constituted Admiral of the Fleet from the *Thames* Northwards. Afterwards assign'd one of the Commissioners to make Satisfaction for the Injuries done the *Scots*, by the *English* Subjects, contrary to a Truce made by *K. E. 3.* with the two Princes, *David* and *Robert*. But soon after, upon the Insurrection of the Commons under *Jack-Straw*, understanding their Design to surprize him, and carry him along with them, to colour their Actions, and to represent him as their chief Leader, he rose suddenly from Supper, and disguised, came to the King with a Wallet on his Shoulder, pretending himself a Servant to Sir *Robert de Blois*; but after, being made choice of by the Commons to represent to the Lords what they deemed Important to the Welfare of the Realm, as ascending the Steps towards their House, he fell down dead, to the Amazement of all present, 5 *R. 2.* 1381. leaving no Issue-Male, so that his three Sisters, *Cicely*, *Katherine*, and *Margaret*, became his Heirs.

DE

D E L A P O L E.

THE first memorable Person of this Noble Family, was *William De la Pole*, an active and opulent Merchant at *Kingston upon Hull*, who had Issue *Richard De la Pole*, and Sir *William*, first Mayor of *Kingston*, afterwards Baron of the Exchequer, and lastly, advanced to the Degree of a Banneret, all under K. *Edward the 3d*, whom he had often supplied with Sums of Money: This Sir *William*, by *Katherine* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Norwich*, had Issue *Michael De la Pole*, who in the Reign of *Edw. 3.* greatly signalized himself in the Wars of *France*, and stood in Favour with *Rich. 2.* In the first Year of whose Reign he accompanied *John Duke of Lancaster* (then called King of *Castile*) in his Voyage to Sea; and was soon after made Admiral of the King's Fleet Northwards. In 2 R. 2. He was employed in the King's Service to the Court of *Rome*; as also constituted Ambassador to Treat of Marriage for the King with *Katherine*, Daughter to *Barnabas Viconti*, Lord of *Milan*. In 6 R. 2. he was constituted Chancellor, and Keeper of the Great-Seal; and having been often summoned Baron, was now made Earl of *Suffolk*; viz. 9 R. 2. In this Year being a Banneret, he was retained to serve in the *Scotch Wars*, and obtain'd then the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, late the Possession of *Ufford*, E. of *Suffolk*. But at last, being complain'd of, by the Commons in Parliament for divers Misdemeanors and Frauds, viz. For purchasing Lands while he was Chancellor, in deception of the King; and being found Guilty, was adjudg'd worthy of Death, and to forfeit his Estate; nevertheless, upon the dissolving the Parliament, he weather'd the Storm, and lost only his Office of Chancellor. It is said, the King and Parliament having promis'd Aid to *Ghent*, then besieged by the *French*, they were defrauded by this *Michael* of the Sum, and

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that under the Great-Seal he had Licens'd *Baldwin de Radinton* to let two *French* Ships go, which he had taken : However, he endur'd Imprisonment at *Windsor* some time, and at length, for better Protection, attended the King into *Wales*, as he accompanied the Duke of *Ireland* towards the Sea-Coasts. But soon after, several of the Nobles having met Arm'd at *Haringey-Park*, and coming thence to *Westminster-Hall*, laid Treason to his Charge : Hereupon, to avoid the Danger, he fled to *Calais*, disguised like a *Flemish* Poulterer, and sought Concealment from his Brother *Edmond*; but *Edmond* excused himself, insisting upon his Allegiance, and could not do it without the Privy of *William de Beauchamp*, Governour of the Town, who sent him Prisoner to *London*; but the King displaced *Beauchamp* for so doing : And now was he summoned to answer his Charge in Parliament, but appearing not, was Out-lawed; he was Knight of the Garter, and died in Exile at *Paris*, 12 R. 2.

Michael.

Michael his Son, succeeded him : In 21 R. 2. the Judgment against his Father was annull'd. And in 1 H. 4. upon his acceptable Services to the King at his first Landing, he was fully restored to the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, and other the Lands of his Father, and employed after beyond-Sea, in the King's Service. In 3 H. 5. he was retained to serve the King in his Wars of *France*, and died of a Flux at the Siege of *Harflem*, 14 Sept. 3. H. 5.

Michael.

Michael de la Pole, Earl of *Suffolk*, succeeded his Father, and was called Lord of *Wingfield*, being the third of the *De la Poles* which enjoy'd the same; but he had not his Honours above a Month, being slain at the Battle of *Agincourt*, 25 Oct. 3. H. 5. succeeded by his Brother,

William.

William de la Pole, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of *Suffolk*, E. of *Pembroke*, and Lord of *Wingfield*. In the time of H. 5. he was retained to serve the King in the Wars of *France*, and was at the Siege of *Roan*, and other Places, being made Kt. of the Garter. Upon the Death of that King, he was left in *France* with the Earl of *Salisbury*, for the Defence of the

English

English Acquisitions there, and marched with the said Earl, to the Siege of *Pont-Meulan*; and in the 2 *H. 6.* to the Relief of *Cravant*, and giving Battle to the *French* near *Vernoil*, gained the Victory, and took the Duke of *Alanzon*, their General, Prisoner. In 3 *H. 6.* Upon taking the City of *Main*, he was left Governour thereof. After this, with the Earl of *Salisbury*, he took several Places, but had no Success at the Siege of *Orleans*, and at last was taken Prisoner (with his Brothers *Alexander* and *John*) by the *French* at *Sergeaux*, where also his Brother *Alexander* was slain: He still continued in the *French* Wars, and won the Town and Castle of *Aumarle*; was with the Duke of *Burgundy*, and Earl of *Arundel* at the Siege of *Campeigne*, and at the King's Coronation at *Paris*. In 10 *H. 6.* he was in that expedition made into those Parts, and after, sent Ambassador with the Duke of *York*, about a Treaty of Peace with the *French*. In 16 *H. 6.* he was appointed one of the Privy-Council; and 21 *H. 6.* obtain'd the Earldom of *Pembroke*, in case *Humphry*, Duke of *Gloucester*, should die without Issue. In 22 *H. 6.* He was sent Ambassador upon a Treaty of Peace with *France*, and the next Year created Marquis of *Suffolk*; being at this time Great Steward of the King's Household, he was sent as a Proxy to perform the King's Marriage with *Margaret*, Daughter to the King of *Sicily*; and after, Ambassador about a Peace with *France*. In 25 *H. 6.* He was made Lord-Chamberlain to the Queen, soon after Lord High-Admiral of *England*; and 26 *H. 6.* Duke of *Norfolk*. But things now taking an unlucky Turn, he was charged with several Mismanagements; in particular, with the Loss of *Ajou*, *Maine*, and *Normandy*; and that by his Contrivance *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester* was murder'd; that he wasted the Publick Treasure, &c. And tho' the Queen interposed, and got him released from his Imprisonment, yet the People were so enraged, that to pacifie them, the King banish'd him the Realm, with Purpose to recal him, when their Fury should be allay'd; whereupon putting to Sea at *Ipswich*, he was boarded by a Ship belonging to the Constable

of *London*, brought into *Dover-Road*, and had his Head cut off on the side of a Cock-Boat, 28 *H. 6.* 1449. and Attainted.

John.

John De la Pole was restor'd to his Fathers Titles. 3 *Ed. 4.* He was Lord of *Wingfield*, also made Knight of the Garter by that King. In 1 *H. 7.* Constable of *Wallingford-Castle*; died 7 *H. 7.*

John.

John his eldest Son, Earl of * *Lincoln*, having been slain in his Father's Life-time at the Battle of *Stoke*, without Issue, *Edmond*, his next Brother, succeeded in these Honours. In 4 *H. 7.* he accompanied *Thomas*, Earl of *Derby* in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor, against the *French*; was at the Siege of *Boloin*, and appear'd in Arms, with others, upon the Insurrection of the *Cornish* Men, whom they vanquished at *Black-Heath*. In that King's Reign he was also made Knight of the Garter; but being of an haughty Spirit, and arraign'd for killing an ordinary Person in his Wrath, tho' he received Pardon for his Fact, yet he did so resent his being brought to a publick Tryal, that he forsook the Kingdom without Leave, and went to his Aunt *Margaret*, Duchess of *Burgundy*, which was excused also upon his returning to the Nuptials of Prince *Arthur* with *Katherine* of *Spain*. But when all was full of Joy, he got over to *Flanders* again with his Brother *Richard*, whether by reason of Debt, which he drew upon him by the Grandeur of the Solemnity, solicited by his Aunt, or instigated against King *Henry* (a Man averse to the House of *Lancaster*) to see him Reign so many Years, 'tis hard to determine; but he remain'd an Exile in *Germany* and *Flanders*, and at length was taken, and sent into *England* by *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*, and Imprisoned in the *Tower*, where he continued till 4 *H. 8.* when the King purposing an Expedition into *France*, and some Scruple arising whether he should go thither in Person for fear of any Event, notwithstanding the Succession of the Crown was in his Sister *Margaret*; yet the People being represented as much affected to the House of *York*, (he being a Descendant by his Mother) for fear they should advance him in the King's Absence,

sence, he was dispatch'd out of the way, and be-headed upon *Tower-Hill*, 30 Apr. 5 H. 8. (1513.) leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard*, Baron *Scrope*, only one Daughter, *Ann*, who died a Nun at the *Minories* in *London*.

B R A N D O N,

Duke of S U F F O L K.

Brandon is the Name of a Lordship and Castle in *Brandon, Warwickshire*, supposed to be built by *Norman de Verdon*, temp. H. 1. It is also a Lordship in *Com. Norf.* which I presume gave Sirname to this Family. I find one *Ralph de Brandon* who held one Knight's Fee of *William de Albini Brito*, temp. H. 2. But I cannot say he was Ancestor to this House, of which the first memorable Person is reckoned Sir *William Brandon*, who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Wingfield* of *Letheringham*, in *Com. Suff. Kt.* Left Issue three Sons: 1st, Sir *William*; 2d, Sir *Thomas*, both Knights, and Adherents to *Henry* Duke of *Buckingham*, against K. *Richard* 3. for advancing *Henry E. of Richmond* to the Crown; but upon the Miscarriage and Fall of that Duke, fled into *Britanny*, and came over with the said Earl of *Richmond*, to whom the Eldest was made his Standard-bearer at *Bosworth-Field*, where he lost his Life, making a desperate Assault upon King *Richard* in Person, Anno 1486. But Sir *Thomas Brandon*, the second Son, living to see *Richmond* Victorious, and Crown'd King, was presently made of the Esquires for his Body; and in the second Year of his Reign carry'd his Buckler at the Battle of *Stoke*: Being the same Year likewise retain'd by Indenture to serve him in his Fleet at Sea with 800 Men. In Consideration of which, and other grateful Services, he obtain'd the Wardship of *Richard Fennys*, Son and Heir to *William Fennys*, Lord *Say*: And before the End of that Reign,

A 2 3 was

was made Knight of the Garter. In 1 *Hen. 8.* being one of the Knights for the Body of that King, he was made Marshal of the Court of Common-Pleas. The third Son was Sir *Robert Brandon*, Knight; Sir *William*, the Eldest, so kill'd at the Bat-tel of *Bosworth*, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Henry Bruyn*, Kt. Relict of *Thomas Tyrrel*, Esq; (*Dugdale* says Relict of *Mallory*) by whom he had Issue *Charles*, *William*, and *Ann* a Daughter.

Charles.

Which *Charles* was a Person of comely Stature, and high Courage, and being brought up with Prince *Henry*, Son to King *Henry* the Seventh, he grew very intimate with him, which the Sympathy of their active Spirits improv'd into a firm Friendship. In 1 *H. 8.* He was Esquire of the Body, and Chamberlain of *North-Wales*. The 4 *H. 8.* He was in the sharp Naval Fight with the *French* near *Brest*; and next Year, by Cardinal *Wolsey's* Means, he attended the King to the Siege of *Tournay*, where being made Viscount, he commanded the Van-guard in that Service, and merited so well, that he was soon after made Duke, tho' 'tis to be observ'd, this Patent for Viscount was cancell'd, by reason *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *John Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*, dissented from Marriage with him. 6 *H. 8.* Being at the Coronation of *Mary*, the King's Sister, then married to *Lewis XII.* King of *France*, He signaliz'd himself in a Princely Tournament, where he overthrew his Antagonist, Horse and Arms, and gain'd so upon the Queen's Affections, that upon the Death of King *Lewis* (which happen'd soon after) being employ'd to bring her over, he married her with Consent of both Kings, *Henry* the 8th, and *Francis*, who succeeded *Lewis* the 12th. When the King's Divorce with *Catherine* of *Spain* was on the Anvil, this Duke being vex'd at the Delays of *Rome*, and the Cardinal's Delusions at *Bridewel*, (tho' they proceeded according to Instructions) he express'd himself thus: *That England ever far'd the worse since Cardinals had to do with it*: And from that Time endeavour'd the abolishing the Papal Power, and

and enervating their Interest. 12 H. 8. He was at the Interview between the Kings of *England* and *France*, near *Ardres* in *Picardy*: He was one of the Aiders on the *English* Side in the Tournaments there: And 18 H. 8. joyning with *Florence de Egmont*, Count *de Bure* (the Emperor's General) took several Towns, and approaching near *Paris*, put that City into a Consternation. He was one that subscrib'd the Impeachment against *Wolsey*, and the Letter sent to Pope *Clement* about the King's Divorce. Shortly after this, being made Knight of the Order of *St. Michael*, he was constituted Chief Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forrests. In the 28th of *Hen. 8.* Upon the Insurrection in *Lincolnshire*, and that in *Yorkshire*, call'd, *The Pilgrimage of Grace*, he was impower'd to suppress them. In 26 H. 8. as General of the *English* Army, he besieg'd *Bo-loigne*, and was the first that enter'd it: He was Steward of the King's Household, and Knight of the Garter, a better Courtier than a Statesman; yet his Prince's Favours he us'd with Moderation, that he disoblig'd none; died 37 H. 8. Buried at *St. George's Chappel* at *Windsor*.

He had four Wives; 1st. *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Nevil*, Marquis *Montacute*, Relict to Sir *John Mortimer*, Kt. by her he had no Issue. His 2d Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to Sir *Anthony Brown*, Kt. Governour of *Calais*, by whom he had Issue before Marriage; *Ann*, Wife to *Edmond Grey*, Baron *Powys*, and *Mary* after Marriage, Wife to *Thomas Stanley* Baron *Monteagle*. Wife 3. *Mary*, Daughter to King *Hen. 7.* and Widow to *Lewis 12.* King of *France*; by her Issue *Henry*, E. of *Lincoln*, who died a Child before his Father, and two Daughters, viz. *Eleanor* Wife to *Henry Clifford*, E. of *Cumberland*, and *Frances*, first married to *Henry Grey*, afterwards Duke of *Suffolk*, and secondly to *Adrian Stokes*, Esq; Wife 4. *Catherine*, Daughter and Heir to *William* Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, by her he had Issue, *Henry* and *Charles*, the following Dukes; which *Catherine* was afterwards Wife to *Richard * Bartie*, Esq; This Duke had also a Natural Son, Sir *Charles Brandon*, Knight-

*Vid. Bartie,
Marquis of
Lindsey.

Henry.

ed at *Bulloigne*, and a Natural Daughter *Frances*.
Henry Brandon, Duke of *Suffolk*, succeeded his Father, but died Young of the Sweating-Sickness, at the Bishop of *Lincoln's* House at *Bugden*, in *Com. Hunt.* 5 E. 6. (1551.)

Charles.

Charles Brandon, Duke of *Suffolk*, Brother to the last Duke : He enjoy'd his Honour but a few Hours, dying the same Day in the same House with his Elder Brother, viz. 14 July, 5 E. 6. The Descendants of Sir *William Brandon*, his Grandfather, being found his Heirs, amongst whom this great Inheritance was shar'd.

G R E Y.

Henry.

Henry Grey, Marquis of *Dorset*, Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, *Astley*, *Bonville*, and *Harrington*, Son of *Thomas* Marquis of *Dorset* : By K. *Edw.* 6. he was created Duke of *Suffolk* in Favour of his second Wife, tho' otherwise, for his Simplicity, neither much mislik'd, nor much regarded. Upon the Death of that King, this *Henry*, thro' the Ambition of the then Duke of *Northumberland*, was allur'd to Countenance the Proclaiming of his Daughter, the Lady *Jane*, to be Queen of *England*, upon Pretence of King *Edward's* designing her such by his Will ; but that Attempt not thriving, tho' it cost *Northumberland* his Head, yet this *Henry* was spar'd : But afterwards opposing the Match of Queen *Mary* with the Arch-duke *Philip*, and being discover'd, to prevent being taken, he obscur'd himself in a mean Cottage, and sometimes in an Hollow-Tree in his Park at *Astley*, under the Trust of one *Underwood*, his Keeper, who at length basely betray'd him. He was Kt. of the Garter, and Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, as I have already shewn sub Title of *Dorset*.

S C R O P E,

S C R O P E,

Earl of S U N D E R L A N D.

THE first that deriv'd any Honour from this Place, was *Emanuel Scrope*, Son of *Thomas Baron * Scrope*, in which Title he succeeded his Father; and 3 Jac. 1. was created Earl of *Sunderland*, and made Lord-President of the North: He married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *John Manners*, E. of *Rutland*, but by her had no Issue; so that his Honours expir'd with him. He had three Natural Daughters, who were his Co-heirs; *Mary*, married first to *Henry*, second Son of *Henry* Earl of *Monmouth*, and 2dly, to *Charles* late Duke of * *Bolton*; *Annabella* to *John Grubham How*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* to *Thomas*, late Earl * *Rivers*.

* Vid. Scrope
among the
Barons.

* Vid. Bol-
ton and Ri-
vers, 1st Vol.

Duke, and Earls of S U R R E Y,

Before the C O N Q U E S T.

WAda, or as by others call'd *Hudda*, was Earl wada. of this County, Anno 854. temp. K. *Ethelwolf*: He joyning with *Ealhere*, Earl of *Kent*, in a sharp Fight against the *Danes*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, there lost his Life; after whom we may reckon *Godwin*, E. of *Kent*, and *Harald* his Son, Earls here, quatenus Earls of the *West-Saxons*.

After

After the CONQUEST.

WARREN.

William.

THIS Family were Earls of *Warren* in *Normandy*, from whence they had their Sirname; and the first Earl, *William de Warren*, stood nearly allied to *William Duke of Normandy*, viz. Nephew to *Gunnora* the Countess, Great-Grandmother to that Duke. He came over with the Conqueror, and fought courageously at the decisive Battle near *Hastings* in *Sussex*, between the *Normans* and the *English*: The Victorious Duke therefore rewarded well his Services, and with *Richard de Benefactis*, constituted him chief Substitute for the Universal Administration of Justice thro' the whole Realm; whereupon, having summon'd some of the eminent Disturbers of the publick Peace, upon their refusing to obey, they laid aside the Gown, and encounter'd the Rebels near *Fagadune*, and having vanquish'd them, in Terror to others, cut off the right Foot of all they took alive. These were those Conspirators, whereof *Ralph de Guader*, Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Roger*, E. of *Hereford*, were the Ring-leaders. After this, for *Roger de Mortimer's* sheltering Earl *Ralph de Monte Desideno*, one of King *William's* Enemies, that King gave *Warren* the chief Seat of *Mortimer*, viz. the Castle of *Mortimer*. Upon the Rebellion of *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, on the Behalf of *Robert Courthose*, this Earl stoutly assisted the King; and upon the settling of *William* the Second in his Dominions, that Prince conferr'd upon him this Earldom.

William.

William de Warren, his Son, succeeded Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*, Anno 1190. In those Military Encounters which were between *Hugh de Grentmesmill*, and *Robert de Belesme*, he was one of them that came to make Proof of his Valour, Anno 1101. He took Part with that *Robert* in his Rebellious Attempts,

Attempts, on the Behalf of *Courthofe* against King *Hen. 1.* Likewise upon *Courthofe's* Landing in *England*, he refus'd to assist the King, unless he would condescend to his Demands; wherefore being disinherited, he fled into *Normandy* with *Courthofe*. The next Year, in 2 *H. 1.* Upon a Peace concluded between King *Henry* and his Brother *Courthofe*, he was restor'd to Favour, continued Faithful, and commanded the Rear of the King's Army, in the signal Battel of *Tenerechebray*, where *Courthofe* was taken Prisoner, and his Power utterly vanquish'd; and standing firmly to the King in all Fortunes, contrary to others Advice, he perswaded the King to venture Battle with King *Lewis* of *France* at *Brenneville*, wherein this Earl approv'd himself such a skillful and stout Soldier as to obtain the Victory. And being one of the five Earls present at the Death of King *Hen. 1.* at *Lyons* in *France*. He attended thence that Corps to its Burial in *England*, and the same Year died himself, viz. 1 *Steph.* His Wife was *Elizabeth*, or *Isabel*, Daughter to *Hugh the Great*, E. of *Vermandois*, Widow to *Robert E.* of *Mellent*. By her he left Issue three Sons, *William* his Successor, *Reginald* Baron of *Wirmgay*, in Right of his Wife *Alice*, Daughter and Heir to *William de Wirmgay*, in *Com. Norf.* and *Ralph*, and two Daughters; *Guindred*, Wife to *Roger de Newburgh*, E. of *Warwick*, and *Adeline*, or *Ada*, to *Henry*, E. of *Huntingdon*, Son to *David* King of *Scots*.

William de Warren, E. of *Warren* and *Surrey*, *William*. Son of the last *William*, King *Stephen*, desiring to give Battel to *Jeffry* of *Anjou*, (Husband to *Maud* the Empress) He was dissuaded from it by reason of a Mutiny in his Army; so that many fled from their Colours, and among them this young Earl, and *Hugh de Gournay*, whom he could not qualifie by Threats or fair Words, whereupon he was constrain'd to make a Truce with his Adversaries for two Years. After this, I find him with *Waleran*, Earl of *Mellent*, (his Brother by the Mother) at the fatal Battel of *Lincoln*, and that they were in the Van of the King's Army; but some of the King's Party

Party treacherously deserting to *Maud* the Empress, and the Van shrinking, these Earls fled; whereupon the whole Army being routed, the King was taken Prisoner, *Anno* 1145. He went to *Jerusalem* with *Conrade* the Emperor, *Lewis* King of *France*, and many other brave Men, against the *Pagans*, and was there slain, *Anno* 1148. leaving Issue one only Daughter, nam'd *Isabel*, married first to *William de Blois*; 2dly, to *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, who in her Right, both held this Earldom.

B L O I S.

William.

William de Blois; so call'd from the Place of his Birth or Appennage, was an Illegitimate younger Son to *Stephen*, King of *England*, Earl also of *Blois* and *Mortain*, and in Right of *Maud* his Wife, sole Heir to *Eustace* Earl of *Bologne*, (Brother to *Godfry* and *Baldwin*, Kings of *Jerusalem*) by his Marriage aforesaid, became Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey*; *Brook* styles him also Lord of *Normich* and *Pevensey* in *England*, Earl of *Mortaigne*, and Lord *Eagle* in *Normandy*. It is certain, that upon that Accord, 14 *Steph.* between the King and *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* (afterwards K. *Hen.* 2.) by Approbation of both, he was allow'd Earl of *Moreton* in *Normandy*, and possess'd all those Lands which *Stephen* held, before he was King of *England*, as well in *England* as in *Normandy*, and elsewhere; as also whatsoever he had in *England* or *Normandy* with *Isabel* his Wife, the Heir of *Warren*: His Father, and Duke *Henry*, gave him the Castle and Town of *Normich*, likewise the whole County of *Norfolk*, excepting what belong'd to Religious Places, and other Earls, especially the *tertium denarium*, by reason whereof *Hugh Bigot* was Earl: Furthermore, the Duke to strengthen the King's Favour to him, gave this *William* the Honour of *Pevensey*, which belong'd to *Richard de Aquila*, and the Castle and Town: Nevertheless, in a Confirmation-Charter of his to the Monks of *Eve* in *Suffolk*, he styles himself
only

only *William*, Earl of *Bolein*, *Warren*, and *Moreton*. Being made Knight by King *Stephen* (his Father) at *Carlisle*, Anno 1157. He attended King *Hen. 2.* in that notable Expedition to *Tholouse*, in the 3d of his Reign; but died in his Return from thence, without Issue, whereupon King *Henry* retain'd these Earldoms for a time in his own Hands. But in the 6th Year of his Reign, *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, a Natural Son to *Jeffry* Earl of *Anjou*, Father of King *Henry* the 2d. taking to Wife *Isabel*, Widow of *William de Blois*, the last Earl, enjoy'd her Honours. This *Hamlyn*, as a Witness to the Charter of King *Richard* the 1st. made to *Hugh Pusac*, Bishop of *Durham*, in the first Year of his Reign, there styles himself, *Comes de Warren*; and was the same Year with the King in his Army in *Normandy*, and with *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *Richard* Bishop of *London*; *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and the Mayor of *London* had Charge of that vast Sum of Money collected for the King's Ransom; detain'd Prisoner by *Henry* the Emperor; and afterwards bore one of the three Swords at the second Coronation of that King, going again the same Year with the King into *Normandy*; but farther I have not seen any thing of him, except that he died in the third Year of King *John*, leaving Issue by *Isabel* his Wife aforesaid, *William* his Son, and Successor.

Which *William*, in the 6th of K. *John*, had the Castle and Honour of *Eye*, in *Suffolk*, committed to his Charge; and obtain'd a Grant of the Manours of *Grantham*, and *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, to hold till he should recover his Lands in *Normandy*, or till the King should make him an Equivallent for them; which at length was done, by confirming those Lordships to him in lieu of them. In the 9th of K. *John*, he gave 2000 Marks for Custody of the Lands of *Gilbert de Aquila*, to the Use of his Sister, Wife of the said *Gilbert*. This *William* held *Ryegate* in *Surrey* of the King by Barony, by Descent from his Ancestors since the Conquest: He was one of the four Great Earls who oblig'd themselves by Oath, that K. *John* should stand to the Pope's Determination,

nation, for Satisfaction in those Particulars, touching which, the King stood then Excommunicate, and the same Year was a Witness to that Instrument, whereby the King resign'd his Crown to the Pope. Soon after which, having clear'd himself of a Suspicion which he lay under of conspiring with the Rebellious Barons, he had, amongst others, the Custody of the Castles of *Bamborough* and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, with the whole Bailiwick of *Northumberland*. In the 16th of K. *John*, he was joyn'd with the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and others, to give safe Conduct to such Persons as should repair to *London* to implore the King's Pardon; and the Year following with the Bishop of *Winchester*, *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and *Hubert de Burgh*, Justice of *England*, to Treat with R. Earl of *Clare*, and others of the Rebellious Lord for an Accommodation with the King. The next Year K. *John* granted him the Manour of *Offinton*, in *Com. Linc.* (Part of the Possessions of *William de Albini* of *Belvoir*, then in Arms against the King) for the better Support of his Castle at *Stamford*. But after all this, he fell off from the King, and adher'd to the Rebellious Barons; and when the King met them at *Runimede*, he was one of those that seem'd most inclin'd to agree with him, and by whose Advice *Magna Charta* was granted; yet afterwards submitted his Judgment to the Twenty five Barons, whom the Rebellious had made Choice of to govern Things as they pleas'd, in case the King should recede from the Charter he had seal'd at *Runimede*. And the next Year, when *Lewis* the Dauphin Landed in *England*, being invited there to by the Rebellious Lords, this *William* was one who came in, and did Fealty to him: But upon the Death of K. *John*, the Scene altering, and *Lewis* being oblig'd to quit the Realm, he return'd to his Allegiance to King *Henry* the Third. And in the 9th of that King's Reign, when *Falcaus de Breant* (a Foreigner, and a chief Instrument in several Oppressions of the Subject) was Sentenc'd to be Banish'd, this Earl *William* had the Charge of conducting him to the Sea-side. After which, upon the

great

great Difference betwixt the King and *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall* his Brother, he was one of those who met at *Stamford* on Behalf of Earl *Richard*, and expostulated with the King by a Message, requiring not only Satisfaction for his Brother, but Restitution of the Charter he had lately Cancell'd at *Oxford*, regarding the Liberties of the Forests. He was a great Friend to *Hubert de Burgh* under his Troubles, and became Security for him. At the solemn Nuptials of King *Henry* the Third and *Eleanor* his Queen, Daughter to *Raymond* Earl of *Provence*, he serv'd the Royal Cup, instead of the Earl of *Arundel*, then a *Minor*, and not Knighted. 21 *H. 3.* The King exacting then a Thirtieth Part of all his Subjects Movable in Compensation for confirming the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forests, did accept of three great Peers for his Council, whereof this our Earl was chief; also one of the Four in whose Hands that Tax was deposited, to be us'd, when Need was, for the King and Kingdom's Benefit. In 22 *H. 2.* Upon the Discord between *Otto* the Pope's Legate, and the Scholars of *Oxford*, this Earl was sent to appease the same: He was Sheriff of *Surrey*, temp. *H. 3.* and died 24 *H. 3.* By *Maud* his first Wife, Daughter to *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, he had no Issue. His second Wife was *Maud*, Daughter to *William Marshall*, and Eldest Sister and Co-heir to *Anselme*, Earls of *Pembroke*, and Widow to *Hugh Bigot*, Earl of *Norfolk*; by whom he had Issue *John* his Successor, and *Isabel* a Daughter, Wife to *Hugh de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*.

Which *John*, in 29 *Hen. 3.* was one of those ^{John.} who adher'd to the King against his Barons, and was with other of the Grand Peers, in *Westminster-Hall*, when a solemn Excommunication was pronounc'd against such as should violate the Charters, *Magna* and *Foresta*. 42 *H. 3.* When the Barons at *Oxford* would compel the King to submit to their Provisions, He was one who refus'd to comply with them; and the same Year was summon'd to attend the King at *Chester*, to restrain the Incursions of *Leweline*, Prince

Prince of *Wales*. In 48 *Hen. 3.* He was on the King's Part in the Castle of *Rocheſter*, when *Montfort*, E. of *Leiceſter* laid Siege thereto; alſo at the Battel of *Lewes*, from whence he eſcap'd by Flight into *France*: But afterwards returning, he confederated with *Clare* Earl of *Glouceſter*, (then fallen off from *Montfort*) and others, who ſtood for the Royal Intereſt, and ſtar'd with them in the Glorious Victory over the Rebels at *Eveſham*. The Publick at Quiet, ſome of the Nobles fell at private Variance, amongſt which this Earl, and *Henry* Earl of *Lincoln*, contend'd about a Paſture, raiſing what Forces they could, purpoſing to fight it out, but this was judicially terminated by the King's Appointment. Another Conteſt he had with Sir *Alan la Zouch*, a Baron, touching ſome Title of Land, whereupon diſcerning he muſt ſubmit to Juſtice, having firſt paſſionately vented himſelf, he ſo violently aſſaulted Sir *Alan* and his Son in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, that he almoſt kill'd the one, and much wounded the other, flying afterwards to his Caſtle at *Rygate*: But Prince *Edward* purſuing him cloſe, he met the Prince on Foot, and with great Humility imploring Mercy, made his Peace with the King, and Satisfaction to the Injur'd Perſons. In the 3d of *Edw. 1.* The King returning out of *Gascoigne*, he Entertain'd him at his Houſe at *Rygate*, which was ſo acceptable to the King, that he remitted him great Part of his Fine for his Treſpaſs at *Weſtminſter*. Soon after the making the *Quo Warranto*, the King by his Juſtices, queſtioning ſeveral Nobles by what Titles they held their Lands, and this among the reſt; he ſhew'd them an old Sword, and unſheathing it, ſaid boldly, " That there was his Warrantry; his Lands were obtain'd by it in *William the Baſtard's* Days, and " by the ſame he would defend it; for the King " did not Conquer the Land himſelf, but his Progenitors were Sharers and Aſſiſtants. In the Time of *Edw. 1.* being queſtion'd, by what Authority he claim'd *Free Warren* in ſeveral Lordſhips in *Suſſex*, he pleaded, " His Anceſtors had faithfully adher'd " to the Kings of *England*, and at that Time, when

Not

“ *Normandy* was lost, they lost their Earldom of
“ *Warren*, because they would not adhere to the
“ *French King* against King *John*, and that this was
“ the Compensation which was allow’d. In the 10th
of *Edw.* the first, the King granted him the Lands of
Bromfield, and Castle *Dinas* in *Wales*; and soon af-
ter, *Griffin Vaughan* granted him the Land of *Tale*
in *North-Wales*: Upon the Competition betwixt
Bruce and *Baillol* for the Crown of *Scotland*, he
join’d with *Beke*, Bishop of *Durham*, in Defence
of *Baillol’s* Title, and was after made Governour of
Bamborough-Castle. In 24 *Edw.* 1. He encounter’d
the *Scotch Army*, and recover’d *Dunbar-Castle*, which
was some time before treacherously deliver’d to
them; and soon after was made Governour of that
Realm. The next Year, the King desirous to assist
the Earl of *Flanders* in Person, this Earl was constitu-
ted General of his Forces *North of Trent*, wherein he
occasion’d such Terror, that the *Scots* gave Hostages
for their future Deportment; but this was only a
Trap, for they gathering their whole Strength at
Strivelong, and the Earl adventuring most of his
Forces over the Bridge, saw them utterly Routed
before he could relieve them, and was therefore im-
mediately forc’d to fly into *England*: Notwithstand-
ing which, he was again constituted General for a-
nother Expedition, but Peace was concluded; before
any Acts of Hostility ensu’d. In 29 of *Edw.* 1. He
was Governour of *Hope-Castle*, in *Com. Derby*, and
the next Year went with *Guy* Earl of *Warwick* into
France, on a Treaty of Peace, and was employ’d
again in *Scotland* in the King’s Service. I find him
created Earl of *Sussex* by King *Hen.* 3. And lastly,
that he died 32 *Ed.* 1. He had two Wives; first,
Alice, Daughter to *Hugh le Brun*, Earl of the
Marches and *Aquitaine*, Sister by the Mother’s Side
to King *Henry* the Third; by whom he had Issue
William, who died 14 *Ed.* 1. in the Life-time of his
Father; and two Daughters, *Eleanor* married first
to *Henry* Baron *Percy*, and afterwards to the Son of
a *Scotch Earl*; and *Isabel*, Wife to *John Baillol*, af-
terwards King of *Scotland*. *William*, aforesaid, mar-

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ried

ried *Joan*, Daughter to *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and had Issue *John*, the next Earl; and *Alice*, Wife to *Edmond Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*.

John Plantagenet, or *Warren*, Grandson and Heir to the last *John*, succeeded him in the Earldoms or Titles of *Warren*, *Surrey*, and *Sussex*, and Baronies of *Rygate*, &c. In 24 *Ed.* 1. He was with the King in the Wars of *Scotland*; so likewise in the 4th and 5th of *Ed.* 2. Afterwards, upon the Discontent of the Nobles against *Gaveston*, this Earl, with the Earl of *Pembroke*, besieged him in *Scarborough-Castle*, and compell'd him to surrender himself. In 7 *Ed.* 2. (With *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and other Earls,) He refus'd to attend the King in his *Scotch* Expedition, yet afterwards serv'd there: He was in Commission with *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, (the King's Brother) to pursue the Earl of *Lancaster*, and his Adherents, as also to besiege *Pontefract-Castle*; and was one of the Peers who gave Sentence of Death upon him, and after was constituted Captain-General, and Conductor of those Forces which were sent into *Gascoigne*, to succour *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, Lieutenant of that Dutchy. In 1 *Ed.* 3. He was in the Wars of *Scotland*; so also 7 *Ed.* 3. In which Year the *Scots* rebelling against *Edward Baillol*, this Earl assisted him, and merited so well, that he gave him the Earldom of *Stratherne*, forfeited by *Malisus*. In 9 *Ed.* 3. He was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and afterwards Commission'd chiefly for the Defence of the Sea-Coasts of *Surrey* and *Sussex*. This Earl having no Issue by his first Wife *Joan*, Daughter to *Hen.* Earl of *Barre*, from whom he was divorc'd, made King *Edward* the Third his Heir; and having married again, it was agreed upon Issue, either Male or Female, the same to be joyn'd in Marriage with some of the Blood-Royal, so that the Name and Arms of *Warren* should be preserv'd by the Blood-Royal, in the Blood of the same Earl: And that if he had no Issue, that all his Lands should remain to the King, to be bestow'd upon some Son of his, whom he should think fit, upon Condition that in such Son and his Heirs, the Name, Honour, and Arms

Arms of *Warren* should be maintain'd : In his Will he stiles himself Earl of *Warren*, *Surrey*, and *Stratberne*, L. of *Bromfield* and *Tale*, and died without Lawful Issue, 21 E. 3. His 2d Wife was *Isabel de Houland*, by neither of which he had any Issue ; but by *Maud de Neirford*, one of good Parentage, he had Natural Children, Sir *John de Warren*, *Thomas de Warren*, *Joan de Basing*, *Katherine*, and *Isabel* ; the last a Nun at *Sempringham*, and the first Father to Sir *Edward Warren*, Father to another *Edward*, who marrying *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Nicholas de Etton* by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard de Stockport* ; from them descended the *Warrens* of *Poynton*, in *Com. Cestr.* (Provincial Barons of *Stockport*) bearing *Warren*, and a Canton of *Neirford*, viz. G. a Lyon Rampant Ermine, and their Cadets of *Herfortshire*, and elsewhere, varying their Arms.

F I T Z - A L A N.

FOR a further Account of this Family, *vide sub* Title *Arundel* : The following Earl was Son to *Edmond Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, by *Alice* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Plantagenet*, Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey* aforesaid. This *Richard* had also by Descent, the Lordships of *Bromfield*, *Tale*, *Chirkland*, and *Dynas Bran* ; was by Hereditary Right, Chief Butler of *England*, and Steward of *Scotland* ; which last he surrender'd up to K. *Ed.* 3. for a Consideration : In that King's Reign he was Governour of *Chirk* and *Porchester-Castles*, Justice of *North-Wales*, often in the Wars of *Scotland*, Admiral of the *West Seas*, Sheriff of the County of *Salop* for Life, and Knight of the Garter : He was at the famous Battel of *Cressy* in *France* ; died 49 *Edw.* 3. He had two Wives ; first, *Isabel*, Daughter to *Hugh* Lord *Dispencer*, from whom he was repudiated ; but by her had Issue *Phillipe*, Wife to Sir *Richard Serjeaux* of *Cornwall*, Kt. His second Wife was *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Henry Plantagenet*, Earl of *Lancaster*.

caster, and Widow to *John Baron Beaumont*, by whom among others, he had Issue *Richard*, his Successor; and *Alice*, Wife to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, and afterwards to *Henry de Beaufort* the rich Cardinal.

Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of *Arundel*, *Warren*, and *Surrey*, &c. and Knight of the Garter, temp. R. 2. Admiral of the Fleet, and Lieutenant and Captain-General of the same. He was a great Opposer of the King's Favourites, in particular the Duke of *Ireland*; and one of those Lords who met Arm'd at *Haringey* (now *Hornsey*) Park, near *Highgate* in *Middlesex*, to remove those Enemies to the Commonwealth. After this, by Consent of Parliament, 11 R. 2. He was made Governour of the Town and Castle of *Brest* in *Britanny*, as also the King's Lieutenant in those Parts; but after this, the Duke of *Lancaster* charging him with a design'd Insurrection, and the King hating him for his Activeness against his Favourites, he was decoy'd into the King's Power, Imprison'd, Tried, and Condemn'd to be Hang'd, Drawn and Quarter'd for Treason: But the Sentence was somewhat allay'd, and he was Beheaded in *Cheapside*, 21 Oct. 21st of R. 2. (1397.) His first Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William de Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, afterwards Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, *Richard* and *William*, who died young; and four Daughters.

H O L L A N D,

Duke of S U R R E Y.

Thomas.

T *Thomas Holland*, Son and Heir to *Thomas* Earl of *Kent*, by *Alice* his Wife, Sister of *Richard Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, *Warren*, and *Surrey*, aforesaid, was the next that held this Honour, being created Duke of *Surrey* in the 21st of *Richard* the second, and succeeded Earl of *Kent*. In 22 *Rich.* 2. he

he was constituted Marshal of *England*, made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* for three Years, and near the same Date, Governour of the Castles of *Liverpool* and *Clithero*: Being afterwards in *Ireland* with the King, upon the News of *Henry of Bullingbrook's* Arrival in *England*, he return'd with him, whose Resignation and Deposal soon follow'd. Whereupon, in the Parliament of the 1st of *Hen. 4.* This *Thomas* was Sentenc'd to lose his Title of Duke of *Surrey*, in regard he had been one of the Prosecutors of *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*: But he and others who had born the chief Sway, during King *Richard's* Reign, not being content to submit, design'd the Murther of King *Henry*, under the Disguise of Mummers, coming to *Windsor-Castle*, where that King kept his *Christmas*; but this failing, he try'd other Means to restore King *Richard*, and exhorted the People to Arms, falsely magnifying the Party and Strength of King *Richard*, till at last at *Cirencester*, the Townsmen suspecting all this as Counterfeit, block'd up the Avenues of the Place whereunto he and his Adherents had come; and at Midnight, upon their Attempt to get away, they were overpower'd by the Rusticks; nor did the Stratagem of the Priest avail, who to draw them off, and busy them in quenching the Flames, had set several Houses on Fire: This rather enrag'd the Multitude, for they letting the Houses burn, took this Earl, and the Earl of *Salisbury*, out of the Abbey, and Beheaded them immediately, 1 *H. 4.* (1400.) Attainted *March* following. He married *Joan*, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Stafford*, by whom he had no Issue: She procur'd such Favour as to obtain, that her Husband's Head should be taken off upon *London-Bridge*, where it had been fix'd, and that she might bury it where she would; also to translate his Body from its Sepulchre at *Cirencester*, to be Interr'd in *Mountgrace Priory*, founded by him.

Upon the Attainder of *Holland*, *Thomas Fitz-Alan*, Son and Heir of *Richard Fitz-Alan* (so Beheaded as I have observ'd before) was restor'd Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, &c. in 1 *H. 4.* at whose Co-

Thomas.

ronation he had been made Knight of the *Bath*. That King made him also Knight of the Garter, and sent him in Aid of the Duke of *Burgundy* against the Duke of *Orleance*. In *i Hen. 5.* He was Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, as also Lord-Treasurer of *England*. He was a Person of singular Prudence, Virtue, and Gravity; but endeavouring to prevent the *French* in building the Castle of *Gerbergh*, he receiv'd a Mortal Wound, and died the 3d of *Hen. 5.* His Wife was *Beatrice*, Natural Daughter to *John*, King of *Portugal*, by whom he had Issue only *John*, who died in his Lifetime Issueless; whereupon his three Sisters became his Heirs, to so much as belong'd to the Earldom of *Surrey*.

M O U B R A Y.

WHICH Title resorted next to *John Moubray*, Son of *John Duke of Norfolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Eldest Sister and Co-heir to the aforesaid *Thomas*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, &c. Being created Earl of *Warren* and *Surrey* in the Lifetime of his Father, and upon his Death, succeeded him Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, Marshal, Baron *Moubray*, &c. of whom, *vid. Norfolk*. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, he left Issue only one Daughter *Ann*, married to *Richard Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*, second Son to King *Edward IV.* and frequently call'd *Richard of Shrewsbury*. Which *Richard* had, during the small residue of his Life, the Titles of Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*, &c. But was murder'd in his Nonage by the Cruelty of his Uncle, King *Richard the Third*, *Anno 1483.*

Howard, Duke of *Norfolk*, and Earl of *Surrey*, *Vid. the 1st Vol. of this Work*: All the Descendents in the Title of *Norfolk* enjoying this Honour; which Inheritance of *Moubray*, upon the Death of the aforesaid *Richard*, and *Ann* his Wife, without Issue,

Issue, thro' Heirs Female, descended to the Family of *Howard* and *Berkley*.

Earls of S U S S E X.

A L B I N I.

William de Albini, call'd the *Younger* : He was a ^{William.} great Friend to the Empress *Maud*, and solicited her coming into this Realm; and most probable it is, he was advanc'd by her, Earl of *Arundel*; for so was he call'd, 7 *Steph.* (1142.) But in the 15 *Steph.* (1150.) He wrote himself Earl of *Chichester*; and 18 *Steph.* was stil'd Earl of *Arundel*. When *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* came to relieve *Wallingford-Castle*, at his Preparation for an Engagement with King *Stephen's* Army, this Earl prevented the same, and by his Oration introduc'd the following Peace. When *Henry* the Second enjoy'd the Crown, he was so fair in his Favour, that he did not only obtain the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*, but a Confirmation of the Earldom of *Sussex*; (for tho' the Title of Earl was most known by *Arundel* and *Chichester*, the usual Places of his Residence) yet of the County of *Sussex* he was really Earl by the *tertium denarium* of the Pleas of *Sussex* granted to him; which was the common Way anciently of investing with an Earldom, being first girt with a Sword, and cloath'd with Robes, and ever, till of late, has been thought Essential to a Creation: He was a stout and expert Soldier, and died 22 *H. 2.* His Wife was *Adeliza*, Daughter to *Godfry*, Duke of *Lorraine*; and Widow to King *Hen. 1.* By whom he had Issue, among others, *William* his Successor.

Which *William*, in the great Council held at ^{William,} *Northampton*, 23 *H. 2.* had a Grant from the King of the Earldom of *Sussex*; and in 1 *R. 1.* had a Confirmation from that King of the Castle and Honour of *Arundel*; as also of the *tertium denarium*,

as his Father had from King *Henry*. In the time of that King, he was one of the *Rebellious Barons*: And *temp. H. 3.* One of the first that return'd to his Allegiance: He was at the Siege of *Damietta* in the Holy-Land, and returning thence, died 6 *H. 3.* He married *Maud*, Daughter to *James de Sto. Sidonic*, (with whom he had all her Father's Lands in *England*) Widow to *Roger* Earl of *Clare*; By her he had Issue *William* and *Hugh*, his Successors, and four Daughters, *Mabell* married to *Robert* Lord *Tatshal*; *Isabel* to *John* Lord *Fitz-Alan* of *Clun*, *Cicely* to *Roger* Lord *Montalt*, and *Nicholas* to *Roger* Lord *Someri*; he had also a Daughter call'd *Colet*, whom I suppose her that was married to *William* Lord *Montcheny*, and a Daughter *Maud*, Wife to *William Plantagenet*, Earl *Warren* and *Surrey*.

William.

William de Albini, Earl of *Arundel* and *Sussex*, Son to the last *William*, of whom very little is said, died 18 *H. 3.* without Issue; so that his Brother

Hugh.

Hugh de Albini became his Heir; but he enjoy'd not his Honours long, dying in the Prime of his Youth, without Issue, so that his Sisters, or some of their Descendants became his Heirs.

John.

The next that had this Title, was *John Plantagenet*, Son to *William*, Son to *Hamlyn Plantagenet*, both Earls of *Warren* and *Surrey*, a Natural Son to *Jeffry Plantagenet*, first of that Sirname, who was Father to King *Henry* the Second: He was likewise by Hereditary Right, Chief Forester to the King, a Person of a bold and daring Spirit, as may be seen by his open asserting his Right: But of him and his Successor, *vid.* the Title of *Surrey*.

R A T C L I F F E.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title, was the Family of *Ratcliffe*, branch'd from the ancient Family of *Ratcliffe* of *Ratcliffe*, in the County of *Lancaster*, in the Person of Sir *John Ratcliffe*, a *Banneret*; who by *Cicely*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John*

John Mortimer of Attilbrough, in *Com. Norf.* Kt. left Issue *Sir John Ratcliffe*, Kt. In the time of *Hen. 5.* Constable of the Castle of *Fronsac* in *Acquitain*, Lieutenant of *Calais*, and Kt. of the Garter. The last *Sir John* married the Heir of the Baron *Burnel*, and left Issue a third *Sir John*, who married the Lord *Fitzwalter's* Heir; whereupon his Son *John*, the fourth of that Name, was summon'd to Parliament as Baron *Fitzwalter*. This last *John* was Father to the following Earl, who thro' the Match of *Fitzwalter* was also Descended of the Heirs general of *Lucy*, Chief-Justice of *England*, and *Multon* of *Egremont*.

Robert Ratcliffe; at first a Knight, but his Father *Robert* being Beheaded and Attainted, he gain'd a Patent for his Barony of *Fitzwalter*. 21 *H. 7.* At which time he was restor'd in Blood. And 1 *H. 8.* revers'd his Father's Attainder: He attended the King in his Expedition to *Therouenne* and *Tournay*, and led the Van of the Army under the Earl of *Surrey*; afterwards sent into *France*, where meriting well, he was created Viscount of *Fitzwalter*. In the 21 *H. 8.* he was one who subscrib'd the Impeachment against Cardinal *Wolsey*; and that Year being Knight of the Garter, was made Earl of *Sussex*. He after attended the King into *France*, and had a Patent to him and his Heirs to be Sewer at Dinner on the Coronation-Day; likewise made Lord-Chamberlain of *England* for Life. He was of the Privy-Council, and died 34 *H. 8.* He married three Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Humphry Stafford*, Duke of *Bucks*, by whom he had Issue *Sir Henry* his Successor, *George*, and *Sir Humphry Ratcliffe* of *Ellenston*; in *Com. Bedford*; which *Sir Humphry* had two Sons, *Thomas*, and *Sir Edward*, after Earl of *Sussex*, and as many Daughters; *Frances*, Wife to *Henry Cheek*, and *Martha* to *Sir Edward Gostwick*, Knights; His second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Edward Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*; by her he had Issue *Amy*, married to *Thomas Baron Wharton*, and *Jane* to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montacute*. To his third Wife, he married *Mary*, Daughter to *Sir John Arundel* of *Lanherne*,

berne; by whom he had Issue Sir John, who died Issueless.

Henry.

Henry Ratcliffe, Earl of *Sussex*, Viscount *Fitzwalter*, Baron *Fitzwalter*, *Egremont*, and *Burnell*, succeeded his Father in those Titles: He was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of Queen *Ann Bullen*, and upon his Father's Death enjoy'd those his Titles. In the 1 *E. 6.* Upon the Expedition then made into *Scotland*, he had the Command of 1600 Demi-Lances, in which Service being Unhors'd, he narrowly escap'd with Life. Upon that King's Death he was one of the first that appear'd for Queen *Mary*, for which reason, at her attaining the Crown, he was constituted Warden, and Chief-Justice Itinerant of all the Forests South of *Trent*, and had a peculiar Honour, like the Grandees of *Spain*, to be cover'd in the Queen's Presence: He was Knight of the Garter, and died, *An. 1556.* He had two Wives, first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*; by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Thomas* and *Henry*, both Earls of *Sussex*, and *Francis*. His second Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to Sir *Phillip Calthrop*, Kt. By her he had *Egremont Ratcliffe*, who being for his Rebellion in the North Attainted, fled out of *England*, and was put to Death by *Don John of Austria*, for purposing to murder him. He had also by this *Ann*, a Daughter *Frances*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Mildmay* of *Moulsho* in *Essex*, Kt. whose Great Grandson was allow'd the Title of Baron *Fitzwalter*.

Thomas.

Thomas, his Son succeeded, who in his Father's Lifetime was summon'd to Parliament, 14 *Aug. 1. Q. M.* (1553.) and sent by the Q. to the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth, to negotiate a Marriage for her with his Eldest Son *Philip*, and afterwards into *Spain* to *Philip* himself, for ratifying the same. He was Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, and soon after his Father's Death, Chief-Justice of all the Forests South of *Trent*. In 4 and 5 *Ph. & M.* Being then Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners, he had his said Deputyship and Wardenship renew'd. 1 *Q. Eliz.* Again made Lord-Deputy, and Lieutenant of *Ireland*;

(and; after, sent to *Maximilian* the Emperor with the Order of the Garter; and again employ'd to the said Emperor to Treat of a Marriage between the Queen and the Archduke *Charles*, which he endeavour'd with great Ardency, tho' the Earl of *Leicester* oppos'd it: He reveng'd the Incursions of the *Scots*, by repulsing them, and burning, and demolishing several Towns and Castles, and upon his Return was sworn one of the Privy-Council, and made choice of to Treat with the *French*, touching a Marriage between the Queen and the Duke of *Anjou*. He was Lord-Chamberlain of the Household to Queen *Elizabeth*: Between him and the Earl of *Leicester* was so strange an Antipathy, that they were in continual Opposition, one watching the other's Actions, insomuch that the Q. was often troubled to appease them, till he ended the Competition by Death, and left the Place to *Leicester*, 25 *Eliz.* He married two Wives; 1st. *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*; by her he had Issue *Henry* and *Thomas*, who died young in their Father's Lifetime. His second Wife was *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *William Sidney*, and the Foundress of *Sidney-Colledge* in *Cambridge*, but by her he had no Issue, so that the Honour descended to

Henry his Brother, who was also Knight of the *Henry*. Garter, and Captain, and Chief Governour of *Portsmouth*; died 36 *Eliz.* By *Honora* his Wife, Daughter of *Anthony Pound*, Esq; He left Issue *Robert*, his only Child.

This *Robert* was in that Voyage made with *Robert* Robert. Earl of *Essex*, to *Cales* in *Spain*, 39 *Eliz.* And 1621. was install'd Knight of the Garter; died 5 *Car. I.* without Issue. He married two Wives, 1st. *Bridget*, Daughter to Sir *Charles Morrison* of *Carshobury*, in *Com. Hertford*, Kt. By whom he had Issue *Henry*, who married *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Michael Stanhope*, Kt. and *Thomas*; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife to Sir *John Ramsey*, Kt. (afterwards Earl of *Holderness*) and *Honora*, all dying in his Lifetime Issueless. His second Wife was *Frances*, Daughter to *Hercules Meutas* of *Hame*, in *Com. Essex*, Esq; one

one of the Gentlemen-Pensioners to Q. *Elizabeth*; but by her he had no Issue, so that his Titles descended to his Cousin,

Edward.

Edward Ratcliffe, Son to Sir *Humphry*, a younger Brother to *Henry* Earl of *Sussex*, and of *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Edmond Harvey* of *Ellenstow*, in *Com. Bedf.* This *Edward*, upon default of Issue-Male, succeeded next, and enjoy'd the Titles. But the Descendents of *Mildmay* by *Frances*, Daughter to *Henry* Earl of *Sussex*, Cousin and Heir of the half Blood, laid Claim to the Barony of * *Fitzwalter*, in Parliament, 16 Car. 1. (1640.) by reason of their Descent; but the Troubles of a Civil War coming on, nothing was done, till the Reign of King *Char. 2.* when it was given to the *Mildmays*. This Earl died 1641. without Issue, and with him this Earldom in this Family, it passing next to the Family of

* *Vid. Fitzwalter*, 1st. Vol.

S A V I L L E.

THIS Honourable Family descends from Sir *Robert Saville* of *Woodkirk*, or of *Polland*; sometime call'd *Saville*, alias *Barkeston*, and of *Ann* his Wife, Widow to *Thimbleby* of *Pelham*, in *Com. Linc.* and Daughter to Sir *Robert Hussey*, and Co-heir to her Mother, a Daughter of *Say*: Which Sir *Robert* was Natural Son to Sir *John Saville* of *Eland*, in *Com. Ebor.* Son to another Sir *John*, from a Younger Brother, of which last Sir *John* descended the *Savilles* of *Lubsoth* and *Thornhill*, Ancestors to the Marquis of *Halifax*, and the *Savilles* of *Humby*, in *Com. Linc.* But to return, This Sir *Robert*, temp. *Eliz.* was Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*, and had Issue two Sons, Sir *John*, Sheriff also of that County, and *Sheffield Saville*. Sir *John*, the Eldest, was created Baron of * *Pontefract*, and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Cary* of *Berkhamsted*, Kt. had Issue among others,

* *Vid. Saville* among the Barons.

Thomas

Thomas Saville, who being first a Knight, upon the Death of his Father, (and two Elder Brothers who died Issueless) succeeded him as Baron of *Pontefract*. He was Comptroler of the Household to King *Char. 1.* And attending his Majesty at *Oxford* in the Times of the late Civil Distraction, he was for his Merits dignified with the Title of Earl of *Sussex*, as he had been before made Viscount *Saville* of *Castlebar* in *Ireland*; died *Anno* 1646. He married two Wives; 1st. *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *Michael Sands* of *Throuly* in *Kent*, Kt. Widow to Sir *John Levyson*, Kt. By whom he had no Issue. His second Wife was *Ann*, Daughter to *Christopher Villers*, Earl of *Anglesey*, and at length sole Heir to her Brother. By her he had Issue *James*, his Successor, and *Frances* married to *Francis*, Son and Heir apparent to *Robert Brudenel*, Earl of * *Cardigan*.

James Saville, Earl of *Sussex*, Viscount *Castlebar*, James. and Baron *Saville*, (of *Pontefract*) as Son and Heir to his Father *Thomas*; died *Anno* 1671. He married *Anne*, Daughter to *Robert Wake*, a Merchant at *Antwerp*, but had no Issue, so that the Male Line of this Branch became extinct.

Lennard E. of Sussex, *vid.* 1st *Vol.*

GREY, *Earls of Tankerville.*

FROM Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Berwick*, commonly called the *Wry Foot*, and Son of *David Grey*, is reckon'd the fix'd Rise of this Family. This Sir *Thomas* married *Jane*, Daughter to *John* Baron *Mowbray*, by whom he had Issue four Sons; *John*, the next Earl, Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Heton*, Progenitor to the Barons *Grey* of *Werk*, Sir *Henry Grey* of *Kettringham*, and *Bottingham* in *Suffolk*, and *William*, Bishop of *London*; also a Daughter, *Maud*, Wife to Sir *Henry Ogle*, Kt. The Barons *Grey* of *Scotland* are of this Family; *Andrew Grey*, their Ancestor, came with King *James I.* of *Scotland*, out of *England*,

at

at his Redemption, and was rewarded by him with Lands. But we return to *John*, Earl of *Tankerville*: He was first a Knight, and I have seen him stild in an old Note, Earl of *Tankerville*, Viscount of *Melun*, Chamberlain of *France*, and Constable of *Normandy*. In 4 *H. 5.* The King, for his signal Services in the *French Wars*, gave him the Lordship of *Tilye* in *Normandy*, being forfeited by Sir *Philip Harcourt*, Kt. then an Adherent to the King's Enemies. Upon the seizing of Sir *John Oldcastle*, the Chief of the *Lollards*, in *Powis-Land*, he was sent to bring him up. In 6 *H. 5.* he was Capt. of the Mount, and in further Consideration of his Services, had a Grant of the Earldom of *Tankerville*, to hold by Homage, and delivering an Helmet at the Castle of *Roan* on the Feast of *St. George*, dated at *Rouen*, 31 Jan. 6 *H. 5.* And 7 *H. 5.* was again in the *French Wars*, and made Governour of *Harflew*, and of the Castle of *Gournay* in *Normandy*: He was Knight of the Garter; but passing a River and Marsh near the Castle of *Beaufort* in some Disorder, had the hard Fate to be slain, with the Duke of *Clarence*, and others. 9 *H. 5.* He was also Baron *Powis*, in Right of his Wife *Jane*, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Cherleton*, Baron *Powis*; by whom he had Issue,

Henry.

Henry, his Successor, who was but young at his Father's Death, and Knighted by *John Duke of Bedford* in 4 *H. 6.* At which time the King receiv'd the same Honour at *Leicester*; died 28 *H. 6.* By *Antigona* his Wife, Natural Daughter of *Humphry*, Duke of *Gloucester*, he had Issue *Richard*, his Successor, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Roger Kynaston*, Esq;

Richard.

Which *Richard* was about fourteen Years of Age at his Father's Death: He adhering to the House of *York*. became (with divers others) Attainted in the Parliament held at *Coventry*, 38 *H. 6.* And was with the Earls of *Warwick* and *Kent* at the Siege of *Alnwick-Castle*, in *Com Northumberland*, 2 *E. 4.* then held out by the *Lancastrians*; died 6 *E. 4.* He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *James Baron Audley*, by whom he had Issue *John Baron Powis*: But *France* being

being lost, and *Richard* Attainted, this Title drop'd, if not soon after the first Earl; nevertheless, the Barony of *Powis* was reviv'd and continued from *John* aforesaid, in this Family, till the Males were extinct.

FORD, *Lord Grey of Werk,*

And Earl of TANKERVILE.

FROM whence this Title lay dormant, till *Ford*, • Vid. Grey of Werk, among the Barons. Lord Grey of * *Werk* descended from Sir *Thomas Grey of Heton*, Kt. a younger Brother of *John* Earl of *Tankerville*, was created Earl of *Tankermile*, and Viscount *Grey of Glendale*, by Letters-Patent bearing Date the 11th of *June*, Anno 1695. 7 W. 3. He was a great Opposer of King *James* the Second, and deeply concern'd in the Rebellion of *James*, Duke of *Monmouth*, whom he is accus'd to have deserted with some Circumstances of Treachery, before the Battle of *Sedgemore*, having the Command of the Horse in the Duke's Army: However it was, he secur'd his Peace at that time with King *James*, tho' as well as the Duke, he was formally Attainted. King *William* attaining the Crown, he receiv'd the Honours aforesaid, and in his Reign was some time one of the Lords of the Treasury, of the Privy-Council, and Anno 1700. made Lord Privy-Seal; but he enjoy'd it not long, dying the Year following. He married *Mary*, fourth Daughter of *George*, Earl of *Berkeley*, by whom he had Issue one only Daughter *Mary*, married to *Charles Bennet*, Baron *Ossulston*; and the Barony of *Werk* descended to *Ralph Grey*, his Brother, since deceas'd without Issue.

CAREW,

CAREW,

Earl of TOTNESS.

THIS Family is of great Antiquity in the Western Parts of England, but the Original is variously recounted, some deriving it from *Gerald Castellan of Pembroke*, (Son to *Walter Fitz-Other*, Constable of *Windsor*) whose Son *Otho de Carrio* was Father to *William de Carrio*, whose Daughter and Heir was married to *Adam de Montgomery*, Lord of *Mulisford*, in Right of his Wife; by whom he had Issue *Sir Nicholas Carrio*, alias *Montgomery*, Father to *Sir Nicholas*, Baron of *Mulisford*, summon'd to Parliament in the 29th of *Edward the First*. Others derive it in a direct Line from *Arnulph*, Son to *Roger de Montgomery*, Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*; which *Arnulph* had Issue *Adam de Montgomery of Carew-Castle*, in *Com. Pembr.* from whence the Surname came: From whom descended *William Carew*, who married the Daughter and Co-heir to *Fitz-Stephen* of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

William.

William, his Son, married the Daughter and Heir to the Lord *Courcy*, and this *William's* Grandson married the Daughter and Heir of *Tutt*. of *Marston*, by whom was *Sir Nicholas* last nam'd, who married the Daughter and Heir to *Sir Edward Digon*, Baron of *Hydron* in *Ireland*. A Descendant from him by a second Son, some make *Sir Nicholas Carew* of *Bedington*, in *Com. Surrey*, and Knight of the Garter, whose Heir general is *Throgmorton*, alias *Carew*, by Adoption. But by the Eldest Son (after the Intermariages with *Mohun* of *Mohuns Ottery*, in *Devon*, and the House of *Fitz-Alan*, *Arundel*, and *Bonville*) was another *Sir Nicholas*; whose Younger Sons began the Lines of *Haccomb* and *Artony* in *Cornwal*, and elsewhere. This *Sir Nicholas* married *Joan*, Daughter to *Sir Hugh Courtney* of *Haccomb*, by the Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Warin*,

Warin, Archdeacon. His Eldest Son *Thomas* Married the Daughter and Co-heir to *Carmino*, and had by her *Nicholas*, who married *Margaret*, Sister and Co-heir to *John* Lord *Dynham*. *Nicholas* had Issue *Edmund*, slain at the Siege of *Therouenne*, 5 H. 8. *Edmund* took to Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Huddresfield*, and had Issue, among others, *George* his Third Son, and he by *Ann* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Nicholas Harvey*, Knight, had Issue Sir *Peter*, *George*, Earl of *Totness*, and *Edmund*, who died an Infant.

Which *George* at the Age of 14 Years, was at the University of *Oxford*; but shortly after betook himself to a Military Employment, being 38 *Eliz.* in that Voyage to *Cadiz* in *Spain*; and afterwards serving in *Ireland* against the Rebels of that Kingdom, 43 *Eliz.* he was made President of *Munster*, where he took divers Castles and strong Holds, and brought the Titular Earl of *Desmond* (one of the most active Rebels) to his Trial. He was likewise Priory, Councillor and Master of the Ordinance to the Queen in that Realm, for which eminent Service he was 3 *Jac.* 1. created Lord *Carew* of *Clopton* in *Com. War.* 14 *Jac.* 1. of that King's Privy Council, and 1 *Car.* 1. advanced to the Dignity. He was a great lover of Antiquities, and wrote an Historical Account of all those memorable Passages which happened in *Ireland*, during the Time of his Abode there, Printed 1633, and intitled *Hibernia pacata*. He collected many Chronological and choice Observations, and exact Maps relating to Parts of that Realm, died at the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, in 5 *Car.* 1.

He married *Joice*, sole Daughter and Heir to *William Clopton* of *Clopton* in *Com. War.* by whom he had Issue, *Peter*, who died young in his Father's Life-time, and *Ann*, Heir to her Father, married First to . . . *Wilford* of . . . in *Kent*. Secondly to Sir *Allen Apsey*; this Honour no longer Existing.

Dukes and Earls of WARWICK,

Before the CONQUEST.

Guarnus

Guarnus, he is said to have built *Warwick*, which was so called from him: He was Earl in the Time of the *Britains*, and rightly enough if we can explode the *Roman Praesidium*.

Morvidus.

Morvidus, he was Earl in the Time of the *Britains*, and his Arms made to be *A. Two Ragged Staves in Saltire S.*

Aeneas.

Aeneas, Earl of *Warwick* in the Time of the *Saxons*. He had one Daughter and Heir who was married to *Rohan* his Successor.

Rohan.

Rohan de Arden, Earl of *Warwick* (in right of his Wife *Temp. K. Alfrid* and *Edward the Elder*. He had Issue by his Wife, the Heir of *Aeneas*, *Felicia* married to

Guy.

Guy Earl of *Warwick*; he is said to be Son to *Syward*, Lord of *Wallingford*, which Possession *Guy* also enjoy'd. This is that famous *Guy*, whose true Worth is obscured by the Romantick Dress of former Times: However so much may be concluded, that he was a Valiant and Brave Man. He was often in Conflicts with the *Danes* in Defence of his Country, did many brave Exploits; and lastly, as the Story goes, after his return from the Holy Land retired from the World, and turned Hermit, and lived in an adjacent Cave, now call'd *Guy's Cliff*, wherein he died and was buried in a Chapel there, Anno 929, Aged about 70 Years, leaving Issue by *Felicia* his Wife, his Successor,

Reynborne.

Reynborne, Son and Heir to *Guy*, succeeded him Earl of *Warwick*: He married *Leoneta*, Daughter to King *Athelstan*, by whom he had Issue.

Wegeat.

Wegeat, or *Weyth*, Earl of *Warwick*, who died *Temp. K. Edward the Martyr*, and left Issue,

Wygod.

Wygod Earl of *Warwick* and Baron of *Wallingford*, as his Predecessors were. He lived in the Time of King *Ethelred* and *K. Edmund*. He married the Sister to *Leofric* Earl of *Mercia*, and had Issue *Aylcoim*. I find

find one *Alghith*, who is said to be Daughter and Heir to one *Wygod* Baron of *Wallingford*, Wife to *Robert Doily*, who came in with *William* the Conqueror. *Aylwin*,

Aylwin, Earl of *Warwick*, at the time the *Normans* invaded the Realm. He had Issue *Turchil* and *Godmand*, who are often mentioned in *Doomsday Book*. Some make this *Aylwin's* Descent thus, *Aylwin* Son of *Walgotus* or *Wygonus*, Son of *Uffa*, Son of *Guy* II. Lord of *Warwick*, Son of *Guy* I. Lord of *Warwick*. The *Ardens* of *Warwickshire* are said to be lineal Descendents of this *Aylwin*, and so from *Guy* his famous Progenitor.

Turchil de Warwick. *Dugdale* says, he had the Reputation of an Earl, tho' he was but in the nature of Deputy or Lieutenant here to the Earl of *Mercia*. The other Earls of this County may be seen under *Mercia*.

NEW B O U R G H.

Before the Conquest.

Henry de Newburgh, a *Norman* by Birth, and younger Brother to *Robert de Bellemonte* and *Leicester*. Before he was Earl, the Conqueror trusted him with the Custody of *Warwick Castle*, which he had newly built, or rather enlarged and fortified. *William* II. gave him the whole Inheritance of *Turchil de Warwick*. Hence probably it is asserted that he married *Turchil's* Daughter. 14 *W. Conq.* he was one of those who by fair Persuasions qualified the King's Anger against his Son *Robert Courthose*, so that a Composure ensued. Being formerly of great familiarity with *Henry* the King's youngest Son, he stuck closest to him upon the Death of *Will.* II. for his obtaining the Crown, and likewise ever afterwards. He was a very Just, Pious and Learned Man, founded the Priory of *Warwick*, and made several Religious Donations; Died 23 *H. 1.* His Wife was

Margaret Daughter to *Rotroc*, Earl of *Perch*, but *Mills* says, Sister to *Rotroc*, and Daughter to *Arnulph de Hesden*, both Earls of *Perch*. *York* saith, she

was Daughter to *Jeffery* Earl of *Mooriton*: By her he had Issue Five Sons, *Roger* his Successor, *Rotrod* or *Rotherick*, Archbishop of *Roan*, *Robert de Newburgh*, who inherited his Father's Land in *Normandy*, was Seneschal and Justice of that Kingdom, and married *Gadilda* Daughter to *Ralph de Toni*, Baron of *Flamsted*, and died a Monk at *Bec*.

Roger.

Roger de Neubourgh Earl of *Warwick*, succeeded his Father: Altho' he little affected Military Employments, yet was he one who adhered to *Maud* the Empress against *K. Steph.* being at the Siege of *Wallingford*, 6 *Steph.* at which Time their Army was routed by the King's Forces, and most of the Nobles that stood for the Empress, made Prisoners: But I do not find he received much Prejudice thereby. He is reputed to be the Conqueror of *Gowerland* in *Wales*, which his Posterity for a long Time after enjoy'd; wherein he founded a small Priory at *Langueneth*: He founded also a Collegiate Church of *St. Mary's* at *Warwick*, together with the House of the Templers, and perfected the Priory of *Warwick* began by his Father. To abundance of Monasteries he was a Benefactor, and by his Concessions and frequent Pilgrimages to the Holy Land, it appears he was a Devout and Pious Person; died 18 *Steph.* His Wife was *Gundred*, Daughter to *William II.* Earl *Warren*, and Sister by the Mother's Side, to *Walleran* Earl of *Mellent*. By her he had Issue Three Sons, *William* and *Walleran*, both Earls of *Warwick*, and *Henry*, who died without Issue; and One Daughter, named *Agises*, Wife to *Jeffery Clinton*, Chamberlain to the King (Son to *Jeffery* the Founder of *Kenilworth-Castle*).

William.

William de Newbourgh, Son and Heir, succeeded *Roger* Earl of *Warwick*. He founded the Two Hospitals of *St. John* and *St. Thomas* at *Warwick*; built a convenient Church for the Knights Templars there; made several Religious Donations, and died in the Holy Land 30 *H. 2.* without Issue.

William.

William de Newbourgh, Earl of *Warwick*, Brother and Heir to *William*, 7 *R. 1.* had Livery of the *Tertium denarium de placitis Comitatus*. He had much Perplexity

Perplexity some Part of his Life, touching his Inheritance; one starting up who pretended himself to be his Brother *William*, lately Deceased in the Holy Land: So that 'tis thought he granted *Hubert* Archbishop of *Canterbury* (then Chancellor of *England*) for Life, the Advowson of all the Prebendaries belonging to *Warwick* to purchase his Favour in this Business. He made several religious Concessions, and died in the 2 *Joh.* He had Two Wives, First *Margaret*, Daughter to *Humph. de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, by whom he had Issue

Henry de Newbrough, his Son and Heir, Earl of *Henry*. *Warwick*, who in the 15 of *John* had Livery of the *Tertium denarium*. He continued ever faithful to King *John*, altho' he suffered many Disgraces under him, amongst which was the loss of his Barony of *Gower*, which the King extorted from him. Nor was he less faithful to King *Henry III.* for at the Siege of *Montforrel-Castle*, in the first of his Reign, he joined with the Earls of *Chester* and *Albermarle*, as also in the Battle of *Lincoln*, the same Year. In 5 *H. 3.* He attended the King at the Siege of *Bitham-Castle* in *Com. Lin.* Nevertheless he adhered to *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal* (the King's Brother) and his Party against the King. But that Business was soon composed: It was in his Minority that King *John* gave away the Barony of *Gower* to *William de Braose*; concerning which the succeeding Earls of *Warwick* had great Suits. He died 13 *H. 3.* He had Two Wives, First *Margaret*, Eldest Daughter to *Henry d'Oily*, Baron of *Hoke Norton*, and Sister to *Henry*, who died Issueless. By her he had Issue *Thomas*, his Successor, and *Margery* married First to *John Marshall*, and Secondly to *John de Placetis*. His Second Wife was *Phillipe*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas Basset* of *Heddenton*, by whom he had no Issue. She was married afterwards to *Richard Siward*.

Thomas de Newbrough Earl of *Warwick*, succeed-*Thomas* ed his Father, 18 *Hen. 3.* The King keeping this Festival of *Whitsontide* at *Gloucester*. He, with *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*, and *Hugh de Vere*, Earl

of Oxford, was girt with the Sword of Knighthood: Died 26 Hen. 3. 1242. without Issue. So that the Inheritance of this great Earldom came to Margery his Sister, married first to John Marshal, Son to Sir John Marshal, Baron of Hingham, by his first Wife Alice, Daughter and Co-heir to Hubert de Rye, who brought to her Husband, Sir John, the Barony of Hingham. Sir John was Marshal of Ireland, and a younger Brother to William Mareschal Earl of Pembroke; whose Ancestors, vide sub Title Pembroke. I find nothing memorable of him more than the recital of his being Earl of Warwick, in right of his Wife; which Honour he possessed not long, dying about half a Year after his Brother-in-Law Thomas de Newbourg, and likewise without Issue.

John.

John.

John de Placitis, or de Plessers, a Norman by Birth, Earl of Warwick. He was first a Domestick Servant in the Court of King Hen. 3. in the Fifteenth Year of whose Reign, he was in the Welsh Wars, and 18 and 19 constituted Governor of the Castle of the Devises in Wiltshire (as he was often afterwards) and Warden of the Forest of Cheppenharn in that County. In 24 H. 3. he was Sheriff of Oxfordshire. He was in great Favour with the King, whose extraordinary Favour procured him the Marriage with Margery Widow of the last Earl. 28 H. 3. He was Constable of the Tower of London. 35 H. 3. a Justice Itinerant. And 37 H. 3. he attended the King (as he had formerly done) into Gascoigne; but before his Return Home, he was seized with other Nobles by the French King in Poitou, contrary to Letters of safe Conduct formerly given them. 42 H. 3. he was joined with the Earls of Gloucester, Hereford, Albemarle, and others, in writing to Pope Alexander IV. against Ethelmare the King's half Brother, to obstruct his being admitted Bishop of Winchester, to which he was Elected. He was after this, Sheriff of the Counties of Warwick and Leicester; the King having sufficient Experience of his Fidelity upon the Irruption of the Barons, which he lived not to see terminated,

minated, for he died 47 H. 3. 1262. By his First Wife *Christian*, Daughter and Heir to *Hugh de Sandford*, he had Issue *Hugh de Plessers*, who succeeded in the Barony of *Hokenorton*, Father to another *Hugh*, who was summoned a Baron, 25 Ed. 1. But by *Margery* his Second Wife, Sister and sole Heir to *Thomas Mauduit* Earl of *Warwick*, he had no Issue, so that this Earldom devolved to

William * *Mauduit*, or *Maledoctus*, Baron William of *Hanflap*. As Son and Heir to *Alice* the Daughter of *Waleran* Earl of *Warwick*, he had Livery of that Earldom, whereupon the same Year, by that Title, he was summoned to attend the King at *Worcester*; thence to march against *Lewelin ap Griffyn* Prince of *Wales* then in Hostility. But soon after the Barons being grown powerful, the Welsh Expedition was laid aside; and this Earl was forced to secure his Castle of *Warwick* in behalf of the King. But such was his Unhappiness, that the Rebels issuing out of *Kenelworth* Castle surpriz'd this Earl, slew several of his Men, compell'd him to ransom himself, and threw down the Walls of *Warwick* Castle: Died 52 H. 3. 1267, without Issue. So that this Title went next to the Family of *Beauchamp*, in the Person of

William Beauchamp, Son of *William*, Baron Beauchamp of *Elmley*, &c. (of whom among the Barons) by *Isabel* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *William Mauduit* * Earl of *Warwick*. His Father never used the Title of Earl, but the Son had it nevertheless in the Lives-time of his Parents. The Reason is conjectured from the King's special Favour, because the old Lord *Beauchamp* sent Three or Four of his Sons to the Battle of *Evesham* in Aid of King *Henry 3.* and Prince *Edward*. In 2 Ed. 3. he was sent with *Roger*, Baron *Cliffard* into *Montgomeryshire*, to compose the Infringements of the Peace made between the *English* and *Welsh*. And 4 Ed. 1. made Captain General of the King's Forces in *Cheshire* and *Lancashire* for their Defence against *Wales*, whereby he became Victorious there. This Earl had great Suit with *William de Brause*, for the Lordship of *Gower*, given to *Brause*

William.

William.

* Vide Beauchamp of Elmley.

by King John; but could not recover it. He was in the Expeditions into *Wales*, 10 and 15 *Ed. 1.* in which last Year he besieg'd *Drosselan Castle*, and 23 *E. 1.* rotted a great Body of the *Welsh* near *Montgomery*. In 24 *E. 1.* He was with *John Earl of Surry*, to recover *Dunbar Castle* treacherously obtained by the *Scots*, and in which they so well succeeded, that they overthrew the *Scotch Army* which was to raise the Siege, killing 1000 Men. He was one of the Governors of Prince *Edward*, and Lieutenant of the Realm during the King's Absence in *Flanders*. The same Years in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. He was a Benefactor to the Canons of *Thelesford* in *Com. Warm.* Added the Croislets to his Arms, which his Father used: And died the 26th of *Edward the 1st.* His Wife was *Maud*, Daughter to *John Fitz Jeffery Lord of Kirtling*, and Justice of *Ireland*, Sister and Heir to *Richard Fitz John*, and Widow to *Gerard de Furnival*. By her he had Issue Three Sons, *Guy* his Successor, *Robert* died Young, and *John* in his Father's Life-time. His Daughters were, *Isabel*, married 1st. to *Patrick Chamworth*, 2ly, To *Hugh Spencer Earl of Winchester*; *Maud* and *Margaret* also Two others, who were Nuns at *Shouldham*.

Maud.

Guy.

Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, &c. so named from the *Saxon Earl Guy*: That Year his Father died, he was with the King in his Expedition into *Scotland*, and behaved himself so well in the Battle of *Faukirke*, that the King gave him divers Lands in that Kingdom. In 31 *Ed. 1.* He was with the K. there at the Siege of *Caerlaverock*, and often after in the *Scotch Wars*. Upon his Death-Bed the King recommended to him (among others) the Care of his Son, and the detention of *Gaveston* in Banishment. But King *Edm. II.* coming to the Crown, *Gaveston* was not only recall'd, but in such Favour as to exasperate the Nobility: The chief whereof was *Tho. Earl of Lancaster*, with whom this Earl joined, and arming themselves, seized *Gaveston* at *Scarborough*. The King, to save *Gaveston's* Life, mediated to speak with him, and promis'd to redress Things amiss: But as *Gaveston* was on his Journey, and

and for Security attended by the Earl of *Hereford* (one of the Actors in the Tragedy). This *Guy* came in the Night and brought him back to *Warwick* Castle, and soon after cut off his Head. It seems *Garveston* usually Nick-nam'd *Guy*, *The black Dog of Arden*, because of a Swarthy Complexion; and this was one Provocation. Now the Nobles being so powerful, and the King incapable to Punish them, he was glad to please them, and within Two Years after granted a Pardon to each. Yet this Earl was not heartily reconciled, for 7 E. 2. the King advancing into *Scotland*, and expecting at *Berwick* such as held of him by Military Service, He declin'd his Duty, there still remaining a secret Hatred between the King and his Nobles, especially *Lancaster* and *Warwick*: Died 9 E. 2.

By *Alice* his Wife, Sister, and at length Heir to *Robert de Toni*, Baron of *Flamsted*, and Widow to *Thomas de Leybourne*; he had Issue Two Sons, *Thomas* his Successor, and *Sir John* a Martial Knight, and Standard-Bearer at the Battle of *Cressy*, and summon'd a Baron Temp. E. 3. And Five Daughters, *Maud*, Wife to *Jeffery* Baron *Say*; *Emme* to *Rowland Odingsells*; *Isabel* to --- *Clinton*; *Eliz.* to *Thomas*, Baron *Astley*, and *Lucia* to *Sir Robert Napton*.

Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*, Baron of *Limley* and *Hanlapp*, succeeded his Father. In the 4 E. 3. he was Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, which was his Inheritance, and Chamberlain of the *Exchequer*. The next Year he was made Governor of the *Isles* of *Guernsey*, *Serke* and *Aureney*; and being now advanced to Maturity, he was seldom out of some great and memorable Employment. In the 7 E. 3. he was with the King in *Scotland*, when *Baillol* did his Homage. In the 9 E. 3. again in *Scotland*, and had the Guardianship of the *Marches*. In the 13 E. 3. he was with the King at *Vironfosse*, and commanded in a Wing of the Army against the *French*. Next Year he attended the King in his Expedition for *Flanders*, in his Passage to which they obtained a Victory Sea over the *French*. After which he was sent a Commissioner to treat with the King's Allies in *Brabant*.

Thomas

bant and *Flanders*, about a *Voyage Royal* intended by the King for *France*; and likewise with *Philip de Valois*, and upon other Particulars. The same Year he was at the Siege of *Nantz*. In the 17 *E. 3.* he was sent into *Scotland* to raise the Siege of *Loughmaban Castle*; and to the Pope to ratifie the Peace between the King and *Philip de Valois*; next Year made Sheriff of *Warwick* and *Leicester* for Life; and constituted Earl Marshal; also that Year and the next in the *French Wars*. In the 20 *Ed. 3.* he arrived with the King at *Hogs* in *Normandy*, where he with One Esquire and Six Archers, encountred One Hundred *Normans*, whereof he slew Sixty, making way thereby for the *English* to land. Hence came the Proverb, *As bold as Beauchamp*. The same Year he led the Van of the Prince's Army in the Battle of *Cressy*. Was at the Siege of *Calais*. Had the arraying of *Warwick*, *Leicester* and *Worcester* for Defence of the Realm against the *French* threatening an Invasion. And recovered the Dominion of *Gower* in *Wales* from *John Lord Mowbray*, whose Title accrued by a Daughter and Heir of *Brasse*. In the 29 *E. 3.* he was at the Battle of *Poitiers*, wherein the *French King* was taken Prisoner, and this noble Earl gained no small Renown and Benefit; for he had Eight Thousand Pounds for the Ransom of the Archbishop of *Seniz*, whom he himself took Prisoner; when he fought so long and stoutly that his Hands were galled with the Exercise of his Weapons, still continuing in the *French Wars*. In the 37 *E. 3.* he attended Prince *Edward* into *Gascoigne*, and thence began his Travels into remote Countries, in which, and in the War with the *Saracens* having spent Three Years, at his Return he brought the Son of the King of *Lithuania*, whom he Baptized at *London* with his own Name *Thomas*. After which he was in many notable Services both against *France* and *Scotland*. He was Knight of, and one of the first Founders of the Garter; and a special Benefactor to several Religious Houses. In his Will he bequeath'd his Sword and Coat of Mail of the famous *Guy* to his Son *Thomas*. Touching his Death, upon the Rupture

Rupture of Peace with the *French*, the King sent an Army against them, but the *English* avoiding Battle, upon Pretence of being inferior in Number, their Army wanted Provision, and many died of Famine and the Plague. In the interim, *Warwick* hearing it hastened away, and sailed towards *Calais*, of which the *French* having Notice in great Amazement left their Tents and Victuals, and fled at his Landing. He blamed the *English* for not Fighting, saying, *He would Fight, before the English Bread he had eaten, was digested*; thereupon he wasted the Isle of *Caux*. But in his Return to *Calais* fell sick of the Pestilence, and Died 13 Nov. 43 E. 3. His Wife was *Catherine* Daughter to *Roger Mortimer*, First Earl of *March*. By her he had Issue Seven Sons, 1. *Sir Guy* a stout Soldier, who married *Phillipe* Daughter to *Henry* Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, and died in his Father's Life-time, buried at *Vendosme* in *France*, leaving only Three Daughters, *Catherine*, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*, all Nuns at *Shouldham* in *Norfolk*. 2. *Thomas* the next Earl. 3. *Reynburne* (in Memory of *Reynburne*, Son to the famous *Guy*) whose Daughter and Heir *Eleanor*, was married to *John* Knight of *Hanlapp* in *Com' Bucks*. 4. *William*, Baron *Bergavenny* by Entail of *Hastings*. 5. *Roger*, who died without Issue, *John* and *Jerom*. The Daughters were Nine, *Maud*, Wife to *Roger*, Baron *Clifford*; *Phillipe* to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*; *Alice* to *John* *Beauchamp* of *Hatch*; *Joan* to *Ralph*, Baron *Basseri* of *Drayton*; *Isabel* to *John*, Baron *Strange* of *Blackmer*, and afterwards to *Robert de Ufford*, Earl of *Sussex*; *Margaret* to *Guy de Montfort*, afterwards a Nun at *Shouldham*; *Agnes* to . . . *Cokesey*, and Secondly, to . . . *Baridolf*; *Julian* died unmarried; and *Catharine* a Nun at *Wroxal* in *Com' War*. His Illegitimate Children were *Sir John Adwston*, Kt. and *Mary* Wife to *Sir Richard Herthull*, Kt. *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, succeeded. He was Knighted in the Life-time of his Father. 47 E. 3. retained to serve under *John of Gant* in the *French Wars*. The 49 E. 3. he was a Commissioner in *Scotland* to treat about Restitution of Lands, formerly

merly by Truce belonging to *England*. The same Year he accompanied *Edmund*, Earl of *Cambridge* into *Britanny* on the behalf of *John de Montfort* Duke thereof, where they had great Success. And the 50 *Ed. 3.* made Governor of *Guernsey*. In the 3 *R. 2.* he was chosen by the Commons in Parliament, Guardian of the young King, soon after in Commission with the Duke of *Lancaster*, upon ratifying the League made between King *E. 3.* and *David Bruce* King of *Scotland*. Upon the Insurrection of *Jack Straw*, he was sent to protect the Abby of *St. Albans*, then in danger, and to do justice upon the Villains. After this the King taking the Reins of Government to himself, and suffering himself to be led a-stray by his Favourites, the chief whereof was *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, many Nobles grew uneasy, which the King discerning he laid Trains to murder them. Of this Number was *Thomas* Duke of *Gloucester*, (the King's Uncle) and this Earl, who apprehending the Danger, associated and put themselves in Arms. Whereupon they constrained the King to call a Parliament; but soon after the King chang'd some of his Officers and Counsellors, whereof this Earl was one, who withdrew himself, and from that Time never regained the King's Favour: So that *Thomas de Mowbray*, Earl of *Nottingham* taking Advantage of the King's Displeasure against him, got the Judgment reversed, given the 26. *E. 3.* in behalf of *Thomas* then Earl of *Warwick* for *Gowerland*, and recovered the same again. The King further to secure his Pleasure, caused suddenly the Duke of *Gloucester's* Death, who was surprized in *Essex*, hurried to *Calais*, and there murdered. About the same Time this Earl being invited to a Feast, was seized also, and made Prisoner; and putting himself upon the Parliament for Justice, and acknowledging the Meeting at *Haringhay*, had Judgment of Death passed upon him, which was suspended by the King at the Instance of the Earl of *Salisbury*, alledging, that he was Old, seduced by *Gloucester*, and never any of the *Beauchamps* had been Rebels or Traytors before. However he was banish'd, and to remain

main Prisoner for Life in the Isle of *Man*. His Castle of *Warwick*, &c. was given to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent* and others, which Earl had also a special Grant of the Arras-Hangings in *Warwick*, that contain'd the stay of the famous *Guy*. He was after removed to the Tower of *London*, where he continued till the King's Death; and then *Henry* of *Lancaster* being Crown'd, he was restor'd to his full Liberty, Honour and Possessions, having all his Goods again, in particular the famous Hangings. He was Knight of the Garter, and of great Reputation for his Valour, publick Spirit, Piety and Charity; died in 2 *H. 4.* By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *William*, Baron *Ferrers* of *Groby*, he had Issue *Richard* and *Margaret*, a Daughter married to *John* Baron *Dudley*.

Richard his only Son succeeded him, surpassing *Richard*. even the great Valour and Reputation of his Noble Ancestors. In 1 *H. 4.* he was made Knight of the *Bath* at that Kings Coronation: The next Year at that of the Queens. In 4 *H. 4.* his Valour was amply manifested against the great Rebel *Owen Glendour*, whose Banner he then took, putting him to flight: So likewise against the *Percies*, in the memorable of Battle of *Shrewsbury*, soon after which he was made Knight of the Garter. In 9 *H. 4.* he obtained Licence to visit the *Holy Land*, and in his Passage thither through *France*, was nobly entertain'd by that King. Thence entring *Lombardy*, upon a Challenge performed certain Feats of Arms with Sir *Pandolph Malacet* at *Verona*, and worsted him. After this he was nobly received at *Venice*; and at *Jerusalem* had much Respect, his Arms being set up in the Temple, there continuing a long Time. *Baltredan* (the Soldans Lieutenant) hearing that he was descended from Sir *Guy* of *Warwick* (whose Story they had heard) splendidly entertained him at his Palace, and gave him Things of great Value; nay, so taken was he with him, that he offered to wear *Warwick's* Livery, and be Marshal of his Hall. From *Jerusalem* he came back to *Venice*: Thence travell'd to *Russia*, *Lithuania*, *Poland*, *Prussia*, *Westphalia*, and
Part

part of *Germany*, and no sooner returned home, viz. 12 *H* 4. but was retain'd to serve Prince *Henry* in Peace and War. That year also he was a Commissioner with the Bishop of *Durham*, for a Peace with *Scotland*, and High-Steward of *Scotland* at the Coronation of *H*. 5. 2 *H*. 5. He assisted much in subduing the *Lollards*, who conspir'd to seize the King and his Brothers, and destroy the Monasteries. In 4 *H*. 5. He was Captain of *Calais*; but the *French* not attempting any thing against it, he practis'd a new kind of Chivalry, and invited the *French* to a tryal of Arms, which they accepted. Under the feign'd Names of the *Green Knight* with the Black Quarter, Chevalier *Vert* and Chevalier *Attendant*, they perform'd the same with great success against their Antagonists; Sir *Gerard Herbaumes* called the Chevalier *Rouge*, Sir *Hugh Launey*, the Chevalier *Blanche* and St. *Collard Fines*: neither did he discover himself, till the last day of the Jufts, when he came with his Face open, and in his Arms *Guy* and *Beauchamp* Quarterly, saying, as he had perform'd the Service the two days before, so with God's Grace he would the third; whereupon encountering *Fines*, at every stroke bore him backwards to his Horse, insomuch the *French* suspected *Warmick* bound to the Saddle; but the Earl allighted and presently mounted again. All ended, the Earl rewarded the three Knights and return'd with honour to *Calais*. The same Year, to their greater honour, he attended our *English* Bishops to the Council of *Constance*; and during his stay there, receiving a Challenge from a great Duke, slew the Duke, and receiv'd great honour from the Emperor *Sigismund* and the Empress, which Emperor afterwards making a Tour to *England*, was in his Passage and Return sumptuously entertain'd by our Earl at *Calais*; whose Comportment was such, that by the Emperor's Authority, he was call'd the *Father of Courtesie*. In the 4 *H*. 5. He was a chief Commander of the Siege of *Caen*; the next Year in *France* empower'd to receive into favour such who submitted to the King, and attended the Duke of *Clarence*, General of the King's Army into *France*; where he took *Dampront*, besieg'd

sieg'd *Canderbeck*, block'd up *Roan*, won *Mount St. Michael*, and other strong Towns: For which Service the King created him Earl of *Albemarle*. In 6 H. 5. He was sent to besiege the Castle of *Nully le Vesque*, and the Year after, with a Hundred Men of Arms, to treat of a Marriage between *Catherine*, Daughter to the King of *France*, and King *Henry*; but to obstruct his Passage, the *Dauphin* sent the Earls of *Vendosme* and *Lymasin*, who with 5000 Men gave him Battle, wherein they were both slain, one of them by *Warwick's* own Hand, and 2000 of their Men Kill'd and Taken. In his Embassy all Things sped so well, that the Marriage was concluded, and agreed, that *England* should enjoy *France* quietly, after the Death of the then King. Some Places, as the Castle of *Mellun* for one, rebelliously opposed the Agreement; but this he soon reduc'd. King *Henry* dying, he appointed this Earl Tutor to his Son, till the Sixteenth Year of his Age, and continuing Captain of *Calais*, he (assisted by *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester*, and *Humphry* Earl of *Stafford*) forc'd *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy* to flee, having besieg'd it in vain. And so conspicuous was his Fidelity, Wisdom and Circumspection, that upon *Bedford's* Death, Regent of *France*, he was discharg'd of the Guardianship of the King, and made Lieutenant-General of all *France* and the Dutchy of *Normandy*, wherein he continu'd till that of his own. He was Lord of *Bergavenny*, by virtue of the Entail made by his Uncle *William* on the Heirs Male of *Beauchamp*, but this Title, soon after the Death of *Anne* Countess of *Warwick*, I find appropriated to *Edward Nevill* (a younger Son to *Ralph* of *Westmorland*) who married *Elizabeth* sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Worcester*, and Baron *Bergavenny*. This Earl used this Title in his Charters, Comes de *Warwic & de Aumerle*, Seigneur de *Lisle*, & Capitain de *Rouen*. He had a peculiar Herald call'd *Warwick Herald*; founded the Chantry of *Guy's Cliff*, where before this Foundation were *Guy's Chappel* and Cottage. In this he placed the Statue of *Guy* (still seen), made several pious Donations, and died at *Roan* in the 17th of

of *Hen. the 6.* He had two Wives, first *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* Baron *Berkley*, and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Warren* *Gerrard* Baron *Liste* and *Teyes*; by her he had Issue *Margaret*, second Wife to the famous *John* *Talbot* Earl of *Shromsbury*; *Elcanor* Wife to *Edmund* Baron *Ross* of *Ham-lake*, and afterwards to *Edmund* *Beaufort* Duke of *Somerset*; and *Elizabeth*, to *George* *Nevil* Baron *Latimer*. His second Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter to *Tho. le Despencer*, E. of *Gloucester*, and Baron *Despencer* and *hurst*; and by the Death of her Brother *Richard*, and her Elder Sister, Heir to all *Spencer's* Possessions; but being the Widow of *Richard* *Beauchamp* (his Uncle's Son) the Marriage was by Dispensation. By her he had Issue, *Henry* his Successor, and *Anne* Wife to *Richard* *Nevil* Earl of *Salisbury*.

Henry.

Henry *Beauchamp*, Son to this great Earl, succeeded his Father, in whose Life-time he was called *Despencer*. At Nineteen Years of Age he tendered his Service for the Defence of *Acquitaine*, and for his Encouragement the King in the 22 year of his Reign created him Premier Earl of *England*, and for a Distinction granted him, and his Heirs Male, to wear a Coronet in his Presence, and Three Days after made him Duke of *Warwick*, granting him Place next the Duke of *Norfolk*, and before *Buckingham*; which *Buckingham* so resented, that had not the King qualify'd it, some violent Methods had followed; and to avoid Contention, it was decreed they should precede alternately, the Duke of *Warwick* to have the first Years Precedency, and the Survivor to have Place of the others Heir Male, as long as he lived, and thenceforth their several Heirs, according as they should first have Livery of their Lands. After this he had the Reversion of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, &c. Upon *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester's* Death, likewise other Manours and Castles. Lastly, He was created King of the *Ile of Wight*, by the King's own Hand. But this hopeful Youth was cropt in the Flower of his Age, before the Fruits of his Heroick Disposition could be sufficiently manifested, for he died at the Age of 22 years in the 36 of *Hen. the 6.* His Wife

Wife was Cecily, Daughter to *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Salisbury*, Sister to *Richard Nevil* the next Earl, by whom he had Issue *Anne* Countess of *Warwick*, &c. She was but two years old at her Father's Death, and was committed to the Tutelage, first of Queen *Margaret*, and afterwards of *William Delapole*, Duke of *Suffolk*, and had this Title of Countess, but did not long survive, for she died 4 years after her Father.

The next that enjoyed this Title, was *Richard* eldest Son to *Richard Nevil* the first Earl of *Salisbury* of this Family, by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas de Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, and Baron *Monthermer*, and upon his Father's Death Earl of *Salisbury*, &c. He was commonly call'd the stout Earl of *Warwick*; in regard, he bore such sway towards the end of King *Henry* the 6th and *Edward* the 4th's Reign, and was an eminent Actor in those Broils between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*. About the 30 of *Hen.* the 6. He sided with *Richard* Duke of *York*, who in the 33 of *H.* the 6. seizing the King at *St. Albans*, made himself Protector of the Realm, and this Earl Captain of *Calais*, by whose, and his Father *Salisbury's* means, he had been so powerful. In the 36 of *Hen.* the 6. all was peaceably accorded in *Shew*; but the 37 of *Hen.* the 6. the young Duke of *Somerset* being sent Captain of *Calais*, our Earl would not resign, maintaining himself with the great Booty he had got at Sea as Admiral; having taken three *Genoese*, and two *Spanish* Carracks richly laden. In the 38 of *H.* 6. he appear'd in *England* for the House of *York*, and for this was attainted, and being got safely to *Calais* again, he came thence into *Ireland* to the Duke of *York*; but finding themselves unable to carry on their Work in *England* by Strength, under specious Pretences of Fidelity to King *Henry*, they deluded many, giving out they only desired Admission to speak with the King, yet when they came to *Northampton*, where his Army was, they engaged the King's Forces, this Earl leading the Van, and therein the King was routed and made Prisoner. In the 39 of *Hen.* the 6. *York*

Richard
• *Vid. Salis-*
bury.

was slain at the Battle of *Wakefield*. After which the Earls of *Warwick* and *March* (the Duke of *York's* Son) were overthrown at *St. Albans*, where the King's Person was recovered; but these gaining new Power, made up towards *London*; which so affrighted the King's Party that they fled Northwards, and *London* receiv'd the *Yorkists*, where the Earl of *March* was proclaim'd King, viz. *Edward* the 4. and thereupon hastning after his Enemies, totally overthrew them at *Towton*; Whereupon in reward of his Services, he was made Captain of *Calais* and the *Rysebanck*, Lieutenant of the *Marches*, and Governour of the Castle of *Guisnes*; General-Warden of the *East Marches* towards *Scotland*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England* for Life, Constable of *Dover Castle*, and Lord High Steward of *England*. Likewise in the 2 of *Edw.* the 4. Constable of the Castle of *Hampnes*, in *Picardy* for Life; and had several fair Lordships of the King's Gift, as well Crown as other forfeited Lands. Certain it is *Warwick*, was the chiefeft support here of the House of *York*, as the Duke of *Somerset* was to that of *Lancaster*, so that he might justly be call'd King *Edward's* Father. Shortly after this, He was sent into *France* to negotiate a Marriage for the King, which was consented to; but in the interim the King being captivated with *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Grey*, neglected the consummating the same. Others say, the King growing jealous of his Power, sought his Ruin; and *Warwick* began now to envy the King, but dissembled it till a fit Opportunity should present. In the 4 of *Edw.* the 4. he was sent Ambassadour with the Lord *Wenlock*, to treat of Peace with *France*, and the next Year with *Wenlock* on a Treaty of Trade with the Duke of *Burgundy*, as also on a League of Amity with the Duke of *Britanny*, and of another with *Charles* of *Burgundy*, Earl of *Charlois*; also a Commissioner to treat with *Scotland* about some Infringements of a Truce. In the 6 of *Edw.* the 4. he was employ'd with the Lord *Hastings* about a Marriage betwixt the Earl of *Charlois* and the King's Sister, and of Peace with *France*. Soon after, his Discontent against the King began to appear,

appear; for having drawn to his Interest his Brother Geo. Archbishop of York, John Marquis Montague and George Duke of Clarence (then disgusting the King) they broke out into Arms, beat the Royalists at Edgecot, and afterwards at Wolvey, in the County of Warwick, where King Edw. had encamp'd, and too credulously hearkning to Overtures of Peace, was surprized by Warwick in the Night, and made his Prisoner; but the King, by means of Hunting in a Park, permitted by the Archbishop of York, his Keeper, escap'd, and growing now powerful, Warwick and Clarence endeavour'd for Calais, but were deny'd Entrance by the Lieutenant, wherefore Warwick landed in Normandy, and apply'd himself to Queen Margaret, Wife to King Hen. the 6. then a Refugee in France; and for the twisting his and the Lancastrian Interest together, match'd his Daughter to Edward Prince of Wales; solemnly swearing to restore King Henry, and in pursuance of it, being not slenderly assisted, landed in England, proclaim'd King Hen. the 6. forc'd King Edw. to flee the Nation, enter'd London, deliver'd King Henry out of the Tower, and set him upon the Throne; whereupon he was made Lord High Admiral of England: But before the years End King Edward return'd, and increasing in Strength, Clarence made his Peace with him, and would have done the same for Warwick; but he chose to determine it by the Sword, and at Barnetfield, this Earl lost his Life. He was so popular, that few esteem'd themselves in the Mode, whose Heads were not adorn'd with the black ragged Staves, his Badge, nor any House frequented, that had not over the Door his White Cross painted. He was extraordinary Hospitable: At his House at London Six Oxen were usually eaten at a Breakfast, and every Tavern was full of his Meat; and who had any Acquaintance in his Family, should have as much boil'd and roast as he could carry on a long Dagger. In the Time of Hen. the 6. he was stiled Great Captain of the Sea; had a Grant from the King of Preeminence above all English Earls, and for his Greatness, a peculiar Officer call'd Warwick-Herald: He was Knight of the Garter, and

D d 2

died 11 E. 4. (1471.) His Wife was *Anne*, Sister to *Henry*, and Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earls of *Warwick*, and at length an Heir to that Family. She after her Husbands Death, underwent great Distress; all her vast Inheritance being taken from her, and settled upon her Daughters, who were the only Issue of this Earl, viz. *Isabel* married to *George Duke of Clarence*, and *Anne* first to *Edward Prince of Wales* (Son to King *H. 6.*) and secondly to the Murderer of her first Husband, afterwards call'd King *Richard 3.*

PLANTAGENET.

George.

Richard Nevil being dead, *Isabel* his eldest Daughter and Co-heir convey'd a right of these Earldoms to her Husband *George Plantagenet*, third Son to *Richard Duke of York*, and Brother to King *Edm. 4.* Duke of *Clarence* Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, &c. Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Chamberlain of *England*, and Knight of the Garter; but having spoken of him sub Title *Salisbury*, I shall say no more here, than that by *Isabel* his Wife, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, he had Issue only.

Edward.

Edward, who bore the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, notwithstanding the Attainder of his Father, and being about Eight Years old, was secured by his Uncle, *Richard Duke of Gloucester* in the Castle of *Sheriff Hutton* in *Com. Ebor.* That Duke designing to make himself King by the Murder of all his Nephews. Here he remained till King *Henry the 7th's* Victory at *Bosworth*, and then that King being jealous that sometime or other (being the only remaining Heir of the House of *York*) he might disturb his Quiet, he committed him to the *Tower*; during which time there happened an Insurrection in *Ireland*, and one *Lambert Simnell* set up to personate him, tho' to no effect; for his Abettors were routed, and for the Discovery of the Impostor the true Earl of *Warwick*.

wick was expos'd a while at *St. Paul's London*. After this, upon further endeavours of the Dutchess of *Burgundy* and others (Adversaries to the *Lancastrian* Interest) to set up *Perkin Warbeck*, another Counterfeit, instead of *Richard*, younger Son to King *Edward 4.* under colour he had escaped the Murder intended by his Unkle, the Duke of *Gloucester*, and perpetrated upon his Brother King *Ed. 5.* King *Henry*, to prevent further and like Dangers, alledg'd, this *Warwick* knew something of an Escape, which *Perkin* (then a Prisoner) design'd to have made out of the *Tower*, and taking Advantage thereby to make strange Inferences, resolv'd on his Death; whereas in truth the Cause was, the King intending a Marriage of his eldest Son *Arthur*, and *Catherine* of *Spain*, the *Spaniards* reckon'd King *Henry's* Title precarious without *Warwick's* Death; and Care was therefore taken, that the Innocent, in hopes of Mercy, should confess himself Guilty, whereupon he was behead-ed on *Tower-hill*, 28. Nov. 14 H. 7. (1499.) un-married.

D U D L E Y.

John Dudley Duke of *Northumberland*, Earl of *Warwick*, Viscount *Lisle*, &c. He was a very comely Person, and of a Spirit highly aspiring, neither wanting Skill, Industry, or Resolution, to attempt great Matters; and few he attempted but what he achiev'd, which made him more proud and ambitious. He was the Minion of the Times, and increas'd in Estimation with the King, and Authority amongst the Nobility; but 'tis doubtful, whether by fatal Destiny to the State, or whether by his Virtues or Appearance of Vertues: For tho' in his former Days he was a great Captain, reputed Wise, and an extraordinary Man in a middle Estate; yet he forgot himself in his Exaltation, wherein his Mind seemed more rais'd than his Fortunes; and as he was violent in his Rage and Revenge, so was he servile and mean in his

John.

Submissions. In King *Ed. 6th's* Reign, designing the Power of a King to himself, he remov'd the Duke of *Somerset*, his great Obstacle; and the King soon after being in a languishing Condition, he order'd Matters so that *Guilford*, his Son, did marry *Jane*, the Eldest Daughter to the Duke of *Suffolk*, by his Wife the second Sister to King *H. 8.* And that a Patent was sealed for the same Lady *Jane's* Succession to the Crown, exclusive to King *Edward's* Sister; which was subscrib'd by most of the Nobles, the King's Council, and all the Judges, except Sir *James Hales*; some being either guided by particular Interest, for fear of loosing their Abby Lands, upon Queen *Mary's* Succession; others for fear of, or in Obligation to this Duke of *Northumberland* and Earl of *Warwick*, then almost Absolute in Government. This done, he contriv'd to get the Princess *Mary* into his Hands, causing the King to send for her to him in his Sickness; but she being made sensible of the Plot, when within half a Days Journey towards *London*, diverted her Course, and soon after, upon her Brother's Death, was proclaim'd Queen. The Peoples Affection being so great towards her, that this Duke endeavouring in vain against it was Arraign'd, Condemn'd, and Beheaded on *Tower-hill* the 22d of *Aug. 1 Q. Mary (1553.)* and Buried in the *Tower-Chappel*, near *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*; so that there lies before the Altar two Dukes between two Queen's, viz. *Anne Bullen* and *Catherine Howard*, all Four Beheaded. *John Cock*, *Lancaster-Herald*: And his old Servant respectful to the Dead, in begging only his Head of the Queen to bury the same, she granted him also the whole Body. His Wife was *Jane*, Daughter to Sir *Edward*, and Sister and Heir to Sir *Henry Guilford* Kt. by whom he had Issue Eight Sons, viz. *Henry*, who died at the Siege of *Bulloin*; *John*, call'd Earl of *Warwick*, and summon'd a Baron the 6 of *E. the 6.* but died Issueless; *Ambrose*, the next Earl; *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*; *Guilford*, who married *Jane*, Daughter to the Marquis of *Dorset*, both Husband and Wife Beheaded, the 1st of Queen *Mary*; another, *Henry*, who married

ried *Margaret*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas*, Baron *Audley of Walden*; and *Charles*, who died young. His Daughters were *Mary*, Wife to Sir *Henry Sidney*, Knight of the Garter, whence the Earls of *Leicester*, and Viscount *Lisle*, do descend; *Catherine*, to *Henry Hastings*, Earl of *Huntington*; *Margaret Temperance*, and another *Catherine*, who all died young.

Ambrose Dudley, Earl of *Warwick* and Baron *Lisle*, succeeded his Father. In the 3 of *Edw.* the 6. He was sent to suppress the Rebels in *Norfolk*, and 3 and 4 of *Philip* and *Mary* (not suffering Death, as his Father and Brother had done) was restor'd in Blood, and shortly after was at the Siege of *St. Quintin* in *Picardy*. In the 1 of *Eliz.* he obtain'd *Kibworth Beauchamp* in *Com. Leic.* to be held by the Service of *Pantler* at the Coronations; which Office and Manour the Earls of *Warwick*, his Ancestors enjoy'd. In the 2 of *Eliz.* he was made Master of the Ordinance for Life, and Two Years after, Baron and Earl; whereupon he had again the Castle of *Warwick*, &c, forfeited by his Father to the Crown. That Year he was Captain General of the Queen's Subjects in *Normandy*, she also made him Knight of the Garter. And in the 12 of her Reign Lieutenant-General of the Forces sent against the Earls of *Northumberland*, *Westmorland* and *Sussex*, then in an Insurrection in the *North*. The Year following, he was constituted chief Butler of *England*. And the 15 of *Eliz.* sworn of the Privy-Council, and was one of the Peers that sat upon the Tryal of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*. As also the 29 of *Eliz.* upon the Tryal of the Queen of *Scots*. He died at *Bedford-House* in the Suburbs of *London*, the 21st of *Feb.* 32. *Eliz.* (1589.) He had Three Wives, First *Anne*, Daughter and Co-heir to *William Whorwood Esq.*, Attorney-General to King *H. 8.* the Second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Gilbert Tailbois*, Knight, and sole Heir to *George*, Baron *Tailbois*; and the Third *Anne*, Daughter to *Francis Russel*, Earl of *Bedford*, by neither of which he had any Issue.

Rich. Earl of *Warwick*, &c. *vid.* the 1st Vol. of this Work.

Dd 4

NEVIL,

Ambrose.

NEVIL,

Earls of Westmorland.

THE first who was made Earl of this County, was *Ralph*, Son of *John*, Lord *Nevil* of *Raby*, by his first Wife *Maud*, Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Percy*, of whose Descent *vid. Nevil* amongst the Barons. In the 9 of *Rich.* the 2. he was Governor of *Carlisle*, and Warden of the West-Marches towards *Scotland*, soon after made Warden of the King's Forrests beyond *Trent* for Life. In the 21 of *R.* 2. he was made Constable of the *Tower of London*, being also of the Privy Council to the King; but upon the Landing of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* (who had been Banish'd the 21 of *R.* 2.) this Earl with other of the Nobles met him, and was one that attended him at *Westminster*, when King *Richard* surrender'd the Crown to the said *Henry*. In the 1 of *Henry* the 4. the King gave him the County of *Richmond* for Life, and made him likewise Earl Marshal soon after. He adher'd firmly to that King, and forc'd the Earl of *Northumberland* and his Army from *Durham*, back to *Prudhou*, whereupon *Henry Hotspur*, Son to *Northumberland*, was routed and slain in the Battle of *Shrewsbury*. In the 2 of *Hen.* the 4. He was employ'd about a Treaty of Marriage betwixt *Lewis*, Eldest Son to *Rupert*, King of the *Romans*, and *Blanch*, Daughter to King *Henry*. The same Year made again Governour of *Carlisle*, and Warden of the West-Marches; and the 3 of *Hen.* the 4. Governour of *Roxborough-Castle* in *Scotland* for Ten Years. In the 6 of *H.* 4. He was a Commissioner upon a Treaty of Truce betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. And the same Year, upon the Insurrection of *Richard Scrope*, Archbishop of *York* and *Mowbray*, making a seeming Compliance with that Prelate, he took him Prisoner without any Battle, and deliver'd him to the King. This Earl founded

founded the Collegiate Church at *Staindrope*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*; was Knight of the Garter; and died 4 H. 6. By *Margaret* his First Wife, Daughter to *Hugh Earl of Stafford*, he had Issue Two Sons: First, *John*, who in 12 H. 4. was Governor of *Roxborough Castle*, and Warden of the *West Marches*; and 5 H. 4. the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*; and that Year Governor of *Vernoil* in *France*: Which *John* died in his Father's Life-time, and left Issue *Ralph* the next Earl, Sir *John* slain at *Towton-field* on the behalf of King *Henry VI.* and Sir *Thomas*: The Second Son of the last Earl, was *Ralph Nevil*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Ferrers of Overfley*, by whom he had *John Nevil*, called Lord *Ferrers*; whose Daughter *Joan* (Heir to the Baronies of *Overfley* and *Newmarch*) being married to Sir *William Gascoigne*, brought forth *Margaret Gascoigne*, their Daughter and Heir, Wife to *Wentworth*; whence the Barons *Raby* of that Surname do descend. This Earl's Daughters, by the first Wife, were *Maud* married to *Peter*, Baron *Mauley*; *Alice* to Sir *Thomas Grey* of *Heton*; and afterwards to Sir *Gilbert de Lancaster*; *Phillipe* to *Thomas*, Baron *Dacres* of *Gilistand*; *Margaret*, to *Richard* Baron *Scrope* of *Bolton*; *Anne* to Sir *Gilbert de Umfraville*, Kt. *Margery*, a Nun at *Berking*, and *Elizabeth* at the *Minorelles* in *London*. His second Wife was *Joan*, Daughter to *John* of *Gant* Duke of *Lancaster*, by whom he had Issue Eight Sons, *Richard*, Earl of *Salisbury*; *William*, Baron *Falconbergh*; *George*, Baron *Latimer*; *Edward*, Baron *Bergavenny*; *Robert*, Bishop of *Durham*, *Cuthbert*, *Henry* and *Thomas*, which Three last died Issueless: Also Five Daughters, *Catherine*, married, First to *John Mowbray*, Duke of *Norfolk*. Secondly, To *Thomas Strangways*, Esq; Thirdly, To *John*, Viscount *Beaumont*; and lastly, to Sir *John Widville*, Kt. *Eleanor* (or *Elizabeth*) to *Richard*, Baron *Spencer*. Secondly, To *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Anne*, to *Humphry*, Duke of *Bucks*; and afterwards to *Walter Blunt*, Baron *Montjoy*; *Jane* a Nun; and *Cicely* to *Richard Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*.

Ralph

Ralph. *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron of *Raby*, Grandson to *Ralph*, by his Eldest Son *John*, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, succeeded his Grandfather *Ralph*, and died in 28 R. 3. He had Two Wives, First, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry* [*Hotspur*] Lord *Percy*, Widow to *John*, Baron *Clifford*, by whom he had Issue *John*, who married *Anne*, Daughter to *John Holland* Duke of *Exeter*, but died Issueless in his Father's Life-time. His Second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Reginald Cobham* of *Sterborough*; by her he had no Issue To whom therefore succeeded

Ralph. *Ralph Nevill*, Son to Sir *John Nevill*, Second Brother to the last Earl, which Sir *John* in 38 H. 6. was Constable of *Sheriff Hutton*, and *Middleham-Castle*, in *Com' Ebor* for Life, and slain, as said before, at *Towton* Feild, 1 E. 4. This *Ralph* in the 9 Hen. 7. was one of the chief in the Army commanded by *Thomas*, E. of *Surry*, when *James*, King of *Scotland* invaded this Realm, and besieged *Norham-Castle*, upon whose Advance the *Scots* retreated, and thereupon the *English* wasted the Borders. It is said that he died of Grief, for the loss of his Son *Ralph*, 1523. His Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to Sir *Roger Booth* of *Barton*, in *Com' Ebor.*; by whom he had Issue *Ralph*, who married *Edith*, Daughter to Sir *William Sandys* of the *Vine*, in *Com' Southampt.* Kt. but died in his Father's Life-time, leaving Issue *Ralph* the next Earl; and *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Jeffery Pole*. He had also one Daughter *Anne*, Wife to Sir *William Conyers*, Knight.

Ralph. *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*. He succeeded his Grandfather. In 22 H. 8. he was one who subscribed the Letter to Pope *Clement V.* whereby he was to understand, that in case of his non-compliance to King *Henry*, in the divorcing of Queen *Catherine*, they would shake off his Supremacy. He was Knight of the Garter, and died 3 Ed. 6. He married *Catherine*, Daughter to *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Bucks*; by whom he had Issue

Issue, Seven Sons; *Henry* his Successor; *Sir Thomas, Edward, Christopher, George, Ralph* and *Cuthbert*; and Nine Daughters, *Eleanor, Dorothy*, married to *John Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; *Mary*, to *Sir Thomas Danby*, Kt. *Joane*; *Margaret*, Wife to *Henry Manners*, Earl of *Rutland*; *Elizabeth*, to *Thomas*, Baron *Dacres* of *Gilfland*; *Eleanor*, to *Sir Bryan Stapleton*, Kt. *Anne*, to *Sir Foulk Greville* of *Beauchamps Court*, in *Com' War.* Kt. and *Ursula*.

Henry Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*, and Knight of the *Garter*, succeeded his Father in all his Honours; and died 5 *Eliz.* He had Two Wives, First, *Anne*, Daughter to *Thomas Manners* Earl of *Rutland*; by whom he had Issue, *Charles*, his Successor; and Four Daughters, *Eleanor*, Wife to *Sir William Pelham*, Master of the Ordinance; *Catherine*, to *Sir John Constable* of *Holderness*; *Mary* and *Adeline*, who died both unmarried. His Second Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter to *Sir Richard Cholmley*, Kt. Widow to *Sir Henry Gascoigne*, Kt. by her he had Issue *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*.

Henry.

Charles Nevill, Earl of *Westmorland*, and Baron *Nevill* of *Raby*, succeeded his Father. In 11 *Eliz.* being privy to the intended Marriage of *Mary Q.* of *Scots* (then Prisoner in *England*) and sensible of the Danger, he submitted himself to the Earl of *Sussex*, then President of the North, desiring his Intercession for him to *Q. Eliz.* But afterwards he, and the Earl of *Northumberland*, broke out into Rebellion, under pretence of defending the Queen, and restoring the Romish Religion, and to prevent Upstarts from trampling upon the old Nobility; whereupon the Earl of *Sussex* and others marching against them, they fled first to *Hexham*, then to *Namorth-Castle*; where, hearing the Earl of *Warwick*, and *Clinton*, Lord Admiral, pursued them, the Two Earl (*Westmorland* and *Northumberland*) with a small Company, unknown to their Adherents, withdrew into *Scotland*; this Earl was lurking there with *Kerr* of *Fernihurst*, and thence afterwards got into the *Netherlands*; where he continued till his Death, which happened at a very great Age, living

Charles.

a poor Life upon a very slender Pension from the Spaniard: Attainted 13 *Eliz.* and all his Possessions confiscated. His Wife was *Anne*, Daughter to *Henry Howard* Earl of *Surry*; by whom he had Issue *Catherine*, married to *Sir Thomas Gray* of *Chillingham*, in *Com' Northumb.* Kt. *Eleanor* never married; *Margaret*, Wife to *Sir Nicholas Pudsey*, Kt. and *Anne*, to *David Ingleby*, Brother to *Sir William Ingleby* of *Ripley* in *Com' Ebor.* Kt. *Fane E.* of *Westmorland*, Vid. 1st Vol. of his Work.

EARLS of the West-Saxons.

Before the CONQUEST.

G O D W Y N S.

G O D W Y N, Earl of *Kent*: He was Earl of the *West-Saxons*, but having treated of him *sub Title Kent*, I shall refer the Reader thither.

Harald.

Harald, Son of Earl *Godwyn*; he was sometime Earl of *Essex*, but quitted the same by being made Earl of the *West-Saxons* by King *Edward Confessor*, Anno 1051. He raised Power in Aid of his Father, *E. Godwyn*; upon that bold Infurrection then made; and was after his Flight into, and Return from *Ireland*, a Companion again with him in his *Rebellious Practices*. Upon the Banishment of *Algar*, Earl of *Chester*, and his invading *Herefordshire*, I find him General of King *Edward's* Forces against that *Algar*, Anno 1059, putting to Sea to solace himself, a sudden Tempest drove him to the Coast of *Ponthieu* in *France*; where being made Prisoner as a Spy, to obtain his Liberty, he sent to *William Duke of Normandy*, that he had a Secret to reveal to him, but was detained Prisoner by the Earl of *Ponthieu*: And thereupon getting his Liberty, came to Duke *William*, and

and after honourable Reception, was with him in his Military Expedition into *Brittany*, wherein he gave such Proofs of his Prudence and Valour, that endear'd the *Norman* Duke to him. Nay, to raise the Duke's Estimation more, he promis'd him *Dover-Castle*, (which was his own Right) and the Kingdom of *England* upon his Death: Others relate the Story, That his Father *Godwyn* being banish'd, and not to return without Security; *Wolnoth*, one of the Earl's Sons, and *Hacun*, Son to *Swaine*, another of his Sons, were given as Hostages; and these King *Edward* sent to the Guardianship of *William* Duke of *Normandy*. Now *Godwyn* being Dead, *Harald* besought the King to fetch back the Hostages, viz. his Brother and Nephew, which the King did not willingly permit: That *Harald* for that end took Shipping, came into *Ponthieu*, where he was made Prisoner, as aforesaid, and at last got *Hacun* delivered him by Duke *William*, upon Condition to yield him *Dover-Castle*; and if the Duke should enjoy the Crown of *England* (as the Duke alledg'd, had been formerly promis'd him by King *Edward*) then he would release *Wolnoth*. To all which *Harald* consented, considering the Peril he was in. Anno 1065, He appeared against *Griffin*, Prince of *Wales*, and forc'd him to flee to Sea; and his Accomplices to sue for Protection of King *Edward*, having first sent the Head of their Leader *Griffin*, to this *Harald*. In 1064, The King being at *Windsor*, he shew'd himself so familiar as to drink to him, which Boldness so distasted his Elder Brother *Tofti*, Earl of *Northumberland*, that a Scruple ensued, to the no great Dissatisfaction of the King, who owned the Differences of *Godwyn's* Children as a Judgment for their Wickedness. Others report, this Scuffle began by Jestings, and that from it they fell to Earnest. Upon King *Edward's* Death he made himself King: To oppose him, his Brother *Tofti* (who sufficiently hated him) presently sailed out of *Flanders*, and joining with *Harfager*, King of *Norway*, they both invaded *England*, and both at *Stanford-Bridge*, in *Yorkshire*, were routed and slain. *William* Duke of
Normandy

Normandy, next mids him of his Promise, and being baffled with Answers; he, with better Fortune, attempts this Crown by Force, and slew *Harald* in **BATTEL**, in the Place so called thence in the County of *Sussex*, where he fell, fighting most courageously, *Anno* 1066.

EARLS of WILTSHIRE. Before the CONQUEST.

Wickstan. *Wickstan*, or *Wirstan*, was Earl of this Province, and slain in Battel at *Kinnersford*, fighting against King *Ethelmund*, it being the First Year of King *Egbert*'s Reign.

Ethelmere. *Ethelmere*, Earl of *Wils.* He, *Anno* 886, carried a large Sum of Money to *Rome*, which was collected out of several Diocesses of *England*. But in the First Year of King *Ethelwolph*'s Reign, being sent by that King, to encounter the *Danes* at *Port*, in the County of *Southampton*, he was slain in that Battel.

After the CONQUEST.

THE First that had this Earldom after the Conquest was

William. *William Scrope*, a younger Son to *Henry* Lord *Scroope* of *Marham*, and Brother of *Stephen*; of whose Descent *vid. Scroope*, amongst the Barons. In 6 *Rich. 2.* Being then a Knight, he was made Seneschal of *Acquitaine*; after, Governor of *Chirbūagh-Castle*, and after that of *Queenborough*. In Attonement of some Injury done the Bishop of *Durham*, he offered a Jewel of Five Hundred Pounds Value at *St. Cathberts Shrine*. He was a Person of a very malevolent

levolent and wicked Disposition; but so far gained upon King *Richard*, that he made him Vice-Chamberlain of his Household. About this Time, he purchased the *Iste of Man*, and the Crown of *William* Earl of *Salisbury*. In the 19 R. 2. Being made Lord Chamberlain of the Household, he was one of the Embassadors sent to contract a Marriage for the King, with *Isabel* Daughter to *Charles* King, of *France*. In 20 R. 2. He was again made Governor of *Queensborough-Castle* for Life; as also of *Beaumaris-Castle*. In 21 R. 2. He was made Chamberlain of *Ireland*; and the same Year, Earl of *Wiltshire*: He was shortly after, constituted Justice of *Chester*, *Northwales* and *Flint*; was Surveyor of all the Forests within the Principality of *Chester*, and had several Grants of Lordships. In 22 R. 2. He was made Captain of *Calais*, and Constable of the Castle of *Guisnes*; likewise Constable of *Knaresborough-Castle*, and Warden of the Forests there; and lastly, Treasurer of the King's *Exchequer*. But as his Rise was sudden, so was his Fall; for that Year hearing the Duke of *Lancaster* was ready to Land, he being one of the chief of King *Richard's* Council, advised him to move from *London* to *St. Albans*, and there raise Forces to resist the Duke; which was accordingly endeavour'd: But this Earl, and others, discerning, from the Temper of those conven'd, a dangerous Cloud approaching, fled to *Bristol*, and within a short Space, the D. Landing in *Yorkshire*, carried all before him, and pursuing the Fugitives, took them at *Bristol*, where (tho' some escaped Death.) This Earl was Beheaded the next Day, and Attainted in Parliament 18 H. 4. Anno 1399, without Wife or Issue.

BUTLER.

This Family is said to be descended from the old Counts of *Brion* in *Normandy*; and were anciently in *England* under the Denomination of *Walter*, from *Herward* Son of *Walter*; which *Herward* was Father to *Hubert Walter*, Lord Bishop of *Canterbury*, and *Theobald Walter*; *Theobald* died 9 Joh. and left Issue *Theobald II.* He, *Theobald III.* who married the Sister to *Thomas a Becket*, the famous Prelate, and by her had Issue *Theobald IV.* who by reason of his Office of Chief Butler of *Ireland*, introduced that Surname to his Posterity. *Theobald IV.* had Issue *Thomas*; and He, *Edmund*, Justice of *Ireland*, and Earl of *Carri*, in right of his Wife *Joan*, Daughter and Heir to Earl of *Carri*. *Edmund* had Issue *James*, created Earl of *Ormond* by King *Edward III.* who by *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Humphrey Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, had Issue *James II.* Earl of *Ormond* and *Carri*. Father of *James* Earl of *Ormond* and *Carri*, who had Issue *James IV.* and *Richard*, from whom the present Duke of *Ormond* descends. Which last *James* had Issue the next *James*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*; *John*, Earl of *Ormond*, Successor in that Title to his Brother; and *Thomas*, Earl also of *Ormond*, Heir to *John*, from whom descended *Thomas Bullen*, summoned to Parliament 11 H. 7. by the Title of *Ormond de Rochford* (a Place sometime possessed by his Ancestors.)

Which *James* in Consideration of his Fidelity to the *Lancastrian* Interest; was created Earl of this County, 27 H. 6. In 28 Hen. 6. He was a Commissioner for the Guardianship of the Town, Castle and Tower of *Risebank* and *Marches* of *Picardy*. The 30 H. 6. being then also Earl of *Ormond*, by his Father's Death; he was made Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and 33 H. 6. Treasurer of *England*. Shortly after which, he was with King *Henry* at the Battel of *St. Albans*, where

where the *Yorkists* prevailing, he fled, casting his Harneſs into a Ditch. Yet upon a turn of Affairs he was again *Treafurer of England*, and 38 *H. 6.* Knight of the Garter. After this, under colour of ſurprizing the Earl of *Warwick*; he armed Five great Carricks of *Genoa*, manned them with Soldiers, taking up Viſuals at the King's Price, and ſo carrying a great Part of his Treafure, ſailed into the *Netherlands*. Yet before the End of that Year he returned, and was in the Battel of *Wakefield*, where the Duke of *York* was ſlain, and the *Lancaſtrians* obtained a very great Victory. But ſoon after being at the Battel of *Mortimers-Croſs*, againſt the Earl of *March*, where the Victory fell to the other Side, he fled. So likewiſe upon the Loſs of the Day at *Towton-field*, which happen'd ſoon after: But was taken by *Richard Salkeld*, Eſq; and Beheaded thereupon at *Newcaſtle*, the 1 *E. 4.* (1460); and Attainted 1 *E. 4.* Anno (1461.) He married Two Wives, Firſt, *Avice*, Daughter to *John Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*, Siſter and Heir to *Humphry*. Secondly, *Elienor*, Siſter and Co-heir to *Edmund Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerſet*, but by neither had any Iſſue; ſo that *John* his Brother ſucceeded him only as Earl of *Ormond* and *Carriſt*; but he was Attainted 14 *E. 4.* wherefore *Thomas* the Third Brother ſucceeded, who was called Earl of *Ormond*, and left Two Daughters and Co-heirs. *Eleanor* married Secondly to Sir *Robert Spencer*, of *Spencer's Comb.* in *Com' Devon*.

S T A F F O R D.

THE next that enjoy'd this Title, was the Houſe of *Stafford*, of whoſe Original we have ſpoken under the Title *Stafford*, and ſomewhat in *Buckingham*; the firſt Earl of *Wiltſhire*, of this Surname, being Second Son to *Humphry* Firſt Duke of *Buckingham*, and of *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph*, Earl of *Westmorland*. Which *John*, in 12 *Ed. 4.* was joined in Commiſſion with the Earl of *Northumberland*,

E e

land, to treat with the Embassadors of *James III. K. of Scotland*, upon certain Complaints from each Realm. He was Knight of the Garter, and died 13 *Ed. 4.* His Wife was *Constance*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Henry Green of Drayton, in Com' Northampton, Kt.* by whom he had Issue *Edward* his Successor; and *Henry*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter to *John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset.*

Edward. *Edward Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire*, Son and Heir to the last Earl, in whose Honour he succeeded; and died the 14 *H. 7. Anno 1408*, without Issue.

Henry. Whereupon *Henry Stafford*, Second Son to *Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham*, by *Catherine*, Sister and Co-heir to *Richard Widvile, Earl Rivers*, Grandson to *Humphry, Duke of Buckingham*, Elder Brother to *John, Earl of Wiltshire*, aforesaid, came next to enjoy this Earldom. He was Knight of the Garter; and died the 14 *Hen. 8. Anno (1522.)* His Wife was *Muriel*, Sister and Co-heir to *John Grey, Viscount Lisle*; by whom he had no Issue, so that this Honour became extinct a Second Time in the House of *Stafford.*

B U L L E N.

THis Family of *Bullen* descends from *Sir Thomas Bullen of Blickling and Saul, in Com. Norfolk, Kt.* and *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Sir John Bracton, Kt.* The Grandson of which *Sir Thomas*, was *Sir Jeffery Bullen, Kt.* by some made a younger House. This *Sir Jeffery* was a wealthy Mercer in *London*, as also Lord Mayor of that City, in 37 *H. 8. (1458)*, and having married *Anne*, Eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *John, Baron Hoo and Hastings*, by his Second Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Nicholas Wichingham*. He had Issue *Sir William Bullen*, Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of King *Richard III.* *Sir William* aforesaid married *Margaret*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Thomas Butler*

ler, Earl of Ormand, Third Brother to James, Earl of Wiltshire; and by her had Issue, amongst others

Thomas Bullen, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormand, Thomas
Viscount and Baron Rochfort, to which Honours he was afterwards created. In 12 Hen. 7. he was in Arms with his Father for suppressing the Insurrection of the Cornish-Men: And 3 H. 8. being one of the Knights of the King's Body, was jointly with Sir Henry Wyat, Kt. constituted Governor of the Castle of Norwich. In 4 H. 8. he was one of the Ambassadors to the Emperor Maximilian, touching a War with France. And 7 H. 8. sole Governor of Norwich-Castle. In 11 H. 8. being Ambassador in France, he transacted the famous Interview of King Henry and Francis I. between Guisnes and Ardres. And 13 Hen. 8. was sent Ambassador to the Emperor The next Year, being Treasurer of the King's Household, he was sent Embassador into Spain, to advise with King Charles, upon some Proceedings, in order to the War with France; and soon after the King casting his Affections on his Daughter, he was made Viscount, and afterwards Earl; Lord Privy Seal, and Knight of the Garter. He subscribed the Articles against Cardinal Wolsey, in 21 H. 8. and soon after was sent again Ambassador to the Emperor Charles V. dying 30 H. 8. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, by whom he had Issue one Son, George, commonly called Viscount Rochfort, but really only a Baron by Summons in his Father's Life-time; who married Jane, Daughter to Henry Parker, Baron Morley, and was Beheaded in his Father's Life-time, without Issue. This Earl had Two Daughters, Anne, created Marchioness of Pembroke, and afterwards Wife to King Henry VIII. And Mary married to William Cary, Esq; of the Body to King Henry VIII. from whom descends the Barons Hunsdon. The Family of the Bullen thus extinct, this Title came next to that of Paulet, in the Person of

P A U L E T.

William Paulet, E. of Wiltshire, and Bar. Sir John of Basing. He was a Person singularly accomplished with Learning, and other excellent Parts, and by various Steps arrived to his Advancement, for in 24 *H. 8.* being then a Knight, he was made Comptroller to the King's Household; and 25 *H. 8.* sent with the Duke of *Norfolk* to attend King *Francis I.* of *France* to his intended Interview with the Pope of *Marseilles*. In 29 *H. 8.* He was made Treasurer of the Household, and shortly after a Peer of the Realm. After that, he was Master of the Wards and Knight of the Garter. In 36 *H. 8.* He was with the King at the taking of *Boloine*. He was also made one of the King's Executors; and appointed one of the Council to his Son and Successor, Prince *Edward*. Upon the Removal of the Earl of *Southampton* from his Office of Lord Chancellor, *Anno 1 E. 6.* (being then Lord great Master of the Household) he had the Custody of the Great Seal, till the Lord *Rich* was made Lord Chancellor. But in 5 *E. 6.* he was made Marquis of *Winchester*, and his Posterity afterwards Dukes * of *Bolton*, under which Title they are already treated of in the First Vol. of this Work.

* *Vid. Paulet Duke of Bolton, Vol. 1.*

Heneage,

H E N E A G E, *Countess of* W I N C H E L S E A.

THE Family of *Heneage* is very ancient; Sir *Robert de Heneage* lived *Temp. H. 1.* The next but one in Succession to him, was Sir *William*, who gave Lands to the Church for the Souls of his Ancestors. About the Time of *Edward III.* I find them seated at *Haynton* in *Com. Ebor.* still owned by the chief Heir Male of this Family. *John de Heneage* then of *Hainson*, being the last that used the Prefixion of *de* to his Name, and from him the Family flourish'd till *Temp. H. 8.* to whom one Sir *Thomas Heneage* was chief Gentleman of his Privy-Chamber, Privy-Purse, and Groom of the Stole. He attended the King at the Siege of *Bulloigne*; and for his Service had a Barons Decree offered him, but he declin'd it, having only Issue a Daughter, Wife to *William*, Lord *Willoby* of *Parham*. Another Sir *Thomas Heneage* was Treasurer of the Chamber, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and of the Privy-Council to Queen *Elizabeth*. This Sir *Thomas* married *Mary*, Daughter to *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montacute*, and had Issue *Elizabeth*.

Elizabeth Heneage, alias *Finch*; her Husband, Sir *Moyle*, being a Person of ample Fortune, and by reason of his great Prudence in the Management of publick Affairs, should have been more highly Dignified, in Case his Death had not prevented it. Upon this Consideration, and that this his Lady was Daughter and Heir to Sir *Thomas Heneage*: She was created first Viscountess of *Maidstone* by K. *James I.* with limitation of that Honour to her Issue Male; and afterwards was raised by King *Charles I.* to the Title of Countess of *Winchelsea*, with the like Limitation, by whom, and her conveying this Title to the Noble Family of *Finch*; Vide the First Vol. of this Work, where it is treated of at large.

MARQUIS and EARLS of WINCHESTER.

Before the CONQUEST.

Wayn. *WAYN*, to please the Palates of some is here reckon'd the First Earl: He was a *Saxon*, and built *Winchester-Castle*, whence, say they, *Winchester* is derived. Arms attributed to him, *G.* a Chevron Ermine between Three dexter Gantlets *O.*

Clito. *Clito*. This is the next I find, said to be Earl of this County at the time of the *Norman Conquest*. He was a *Saxon*, and taking Part with *Edgar Etheling* against the Conqueror, was banished *England*, and died in *Scotland*. Arms, *G.* Six Crowns, 3, 2, 1, *O.*

After the CONQUEST.

Quincy. *THE* first mention I find of this Family and Name is *Temp. H. 2.* of *Sair de Quincy*, Lord of *Buckby* in *Cam. Northampton*. which Manor that King gave him. He married *Maud de St. Liz*, and had Issue *Robert*, Lord of *Grobby*, and

Sayer. *Sayer Segerus*, or *Serlo de Quinciis* or *Quincy*, Earl of *Winchester*. In the Second of King *John*, he was present at *Lincoln*, when *William*, King of *Scots*, did Homage to King *John*. After, Governor of the Castle of *Ruil* in *Normandy*; which he delivered to the *French*, seeing the supine Neglect of King *John* at *Pontaudomare* in that Province. He complied not with the King in subjecting the Realm to the Pope; yet was in such Favour as to be Governor of *Mountsorrel-Castle*. Howbeit associating himself with the rebellious Barons, he was a Party to the Agreement,

Agreement, whereby the necessitated King gave up the City of *London* into their Power, with Liberty to elect Twenty Five Barons to govern the Realm; One of which he was; and thereupon, with the Chief of them, he underwent the Pope's Excommunication. But this never startled him, for soon after, he and *Robert Fitzwalter*, (whom the Party stiled *Mareschallus Dei & Ecclesie*) were employ'd from the rest to *Philip King of France*, for procuring the *Dauphin's* sending over. In 1 *H. 3.* he still continued Rebellious, and kept *Montsorrel-Castle*, for *Lewis the Dauphin*; and when it was besieged, being constituted one of the Commanders of *Lewis's* Army, he compell'd the King's Friends to draw off. But afterwards offering Battel at *Lincoln*, the Barons were there routed by *William Marshal*; most of them taken Prisoners, and among the rest, *Sayer*. Upon his Submission he was pardon'd, and his Lands restored. In 2 *H. 3.* he went with the Earls of *Chester*, *Arundel*, and others, to the Siege of *Damietta*, but died in a farther Journey to *Jerusalem*, in 4 *H. 3.* His Wife was *Margaret*, younger Sister and Co-heir to *Robert Bellomont Fitz Parnel*, Earl of *Leicester*; by her he had Issue Three Sons; 1. *Robert*, who assisted in the Holy Land at his Father's Death; and having married *Avice*, Sister and Co-heir to *Randle de Meschines*, Earl of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, had by her *Margaret*, Wife to *John Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*. 2. *Roger*, the next Earl. 3. *Robert de Quincy*, the Younger, who married *Helene*, Daughter to *Llewelyn*, Prince of *North-Wales*, Widow to *John Scot*, Earl of *Huntingdon*, by whom he had Issue Three Daughters; *Anne*, a Nun; *Joan*, Wife to *Humphry de Bohun*, the Younger; and *Margaret*, to *Baldwin Wake*. The Daughters of Earl *Sayer*, were *Avice*, Wife to *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*; and *Orbella*, to Sir *Richard Harcourt*, Kt.

Roger de Quincy, Earl of *Winchester*, more properly of the County of *Southampton*; for he and his Father had the *Tertium Denarum*. Thereof in 26 *H. 3.* he was beyond Sea with the King. In 30 *H. 3.*

Roger.

he was One of the Peers, who complained by Letter to the Pope, of his Exactions in this Realm; and the next Year being in *Galway*, where he had great Possessions in right of his Wife, and exercising more Severity to the People than became him, they besieged him in a Castle: But apprehensive of great Danger, well mounted with some of his Followers, he broke through them, and rode to the *Scotch King*, who chastised their Insurrection, and re-instated him. He had the Title of Constable of *Scotland*; and founded the Priory of *Ulverscroftin*, *Com. Leicester*; was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Geonndon* there, and to *Tame* in *Bucks*; dying 48 H. 3. He had Three Wives, First, *Helen*, eldest Daughter and Co-heir to *Alan*, Earl of *Galloway*, and Constable of *Scotland*; by whom he had Issue Three Daughters and Co-heirs; 1st, *Margaret*, Wife to *Colbarn*, Earl of *Fife*. 2ly, To *William Ferrers*, Earl of *Darby*, to whom she brought *Groby*; *Elizabeth* to *Alexander Conyn*, Earl of *Boghan*, who wrongfully with-hel'd the Constableship from *Ferrers*; and *Ela* or *Helen*, to *Alan*, Baron *Zouch* of *Aylby*. His Second Wife was *Maud*, Daughter to *Humphry Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, Widow to *Anselin Marshal*, Earl of *Pembroke*. And his Third Wife, *Eleanor*, Daughter to *William de Ferrars*, Earl of *Darby*, Widow to *William de Vaux*, and married lastly to *Roger de Leyburne*. But what Issue he had by either of these last I find not. This Earl *Roger* had also another Daughter, called *Isabel*, contracted to *John*, Son to *Hugh de Nevil*.

D E S P E N C E R.

THE Original of this Family *Dugdale* makes *Robert le Despencer*, i. e. Steward to *William* the Conqueror, and Brother to *Urso' d' Abrot*, Earl of *Warcester*. After whom was *William le Despencer*, i. e. Steward to King *Henry I.* *Thurstan le Despencer* and his Descendants, Barons against King *John*, contemporary with *Thurstan* here named, was *Hugh*, Sheriff of *Shrop. Stafford* and *Berkshire*, Temp. *H. 3.* to whom the King gave *Ryhale*, in *Com. Rote*. This *Hugh* had Issue *Thomas*; *Thomas* another *Hugh*, who 44 *H. 3.* was by the Barons, then in Arms, made Justice of *England*, and was in such Esteem with them, that he was constituted Governor of several Castles, and One of the Twenty Four for managing the Realm. At last, in their behalf, he lost his Life at *Evesham*, having had Issue by his Wife *Alice*, Daughter and Heir to *Philip*, Lord *Basset* of *Wicomb*. The next Earl, and *Eleanor*, Wife to *Hugh Courtney*, Father to *Hugh*, Earl of *Devon*. But of these Barons *vide* further among the Barons.

Hugh Le Despencer, Earl of *Winton*. called by Historians Senior, for Distinction from his Son *Hugh*, who were both the chief Favourites of King *Edward II.* In 15 *E. 1.* he was in the *Scotch Wars*; and the 12th of that Reign, made Governor of *Odiham-Castle*, in *Com. Southampton*. He was at the Battel of *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, where the *English* were Victorious; and the next Year attended the King into *Flanders*; and was a Commissioner both in the Treaty and Ratification of the Peace between the Kings of *England*, *France* and the *Romans*. He was again in the *Scotch Wars*; and 28 *E. 1.* sent Ambassador with the Earl of *Lincoln* to declare the fallaciousness of the *Scots*. In 34 *E. 1.* he was made Governor of the Castles of the *Devises* and *Marlborough*. And 11 *E. 2.* again Governor of *Odyam* and *Marlborough*.

Hugh

Marlborough. But such was the excessive Pride and Covetousness of these *Hugh's*, Father and Son, also their Influence over the King, that the Nobles were provok'd thereby, and under *Thomas*, Earl of *Lancaster*, they hostily appeared, and compelled the King to banish them both. But *Hugh* the Younger, lurk'd about, sometimes at Sea, sometimes at Land. After this the King overthrowing these Lords at *Burrow-Bridge*, where *Lancaster* was taken and beheaded. This *Hugh* was one of his Judges, and upon this Success created Earl of this County, and had the Judgment of their Exile reversed. In 17 E. 2. he was constituted Warden of the King's Forests, South of *Trent*: But now comes the Tragedy, for he and his Son *Hugh*, being odious to the People for their Insolences and Oppressions; as also to the Queen and Prince, who (being out of *England*) durst not return; so far the King misled by their Instigations and Insinuations, as to banish them both as Traitors. The Queen therefore, upon understanding the Peoples Hearts, made Sail for *England*, and framed a powerful Army of Malecontents, and such as the *Spencers* had injur'd, marching then to *Bristol*, where the King was, she was joyfully receiv'd by the Inhabitants; and in Testimony of her Welcome, *Hugh* the Elder being brought before the Prince and Barons attending him, tho' Ninty Years of Age, was condemned to be drawn, afterwards beheaded, and then hanged on a Gibbet; which was perform'd in the sight of the King, and his own Son *Hugh* (who escaped not his Punishment): Some say his Body was hung up for Four Days, then cut in Pieces and given to the Dogs to eat, and that his Head was sent to *Winchester*. This happen'd in the 20 E. 2. (1326.) His Wife was

Isabel.

Isabel, Daughter to *William de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*; by her Issue *Hugh*, of whom presently; and Six Daughters, *Joan*, Wife to *Ralph Camois*; *Isabel* to *John Hastings*, Baron *Bergavenny*; *Eleanor*, a Nun with *Joan* at *Sempringham*, in *Com. Linc.* and --- Wife to *John*, Lord *St. Amand*, and --- to the Lord *Burnell*. Upon the Death of the Father, the

the King, and *Hugh le Despencer* the Younger, early in the Morning, enter'd a little Vessel behind the Castle, with design to get to the Isle of *Lundy* (a Place invincible) or else into *Ireland*; but after many Days at Seas, were perpetually driven back by contrary Winds; and at length being oblig'd to Land, they came a Shore at *Glomorgan*; from whence they retir'd to the Abby of *Hethe*, where, trusting to the Promise of the *Welsh*, they hoped for Security. But *Hugh* not thinking it safe to trust them, got privately into the Castle of *Kaerfilii*, which he stoutly defended some Time against the Forces which the Queen sent against him; and in the End obtain'd a Capitulation, with promise of Safety, as to Life and Limb. After which he got again to the King; but Providence so order'd, that they were both soon after taken together near the Castle of *Lantrufforn*, and being brought to *Hereford* by Sir *Henry Beaumont*, Son to the Lord *Beaumont*, they were delivered Prisoners to the Queen and her Son; whence the King was sent to *Berkeley-Castle*. As to this *Hugh*, after a very ignominious Treatment, he was brought before *William Trussel* Speaker of the House of Commons, and charg'd upon his Arraignment, That in the Parliament of 15 *E. 2.* his Father and he, having been adjudg'd Traitors and Enemies to their Country, were banish'd the Realm, notwithstanding which he had presumed to return, and plunder'd Two Ships to the Value of 40000*l.* That he had stir'd up the King to Arms against the Nobility, and by the Aid of *Andrew Harcla*, and other Traitors, had caused the E. of *Hereford* to be murder'd as also *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, to be condemn'd and mur'd at *Pontefract*; besides other Nobles to be put to shameful Deaths. He was farther charg'd with favouring the *Scots*, and of being the occasion of the Defeat of the *English* at *Strywelin*. That he had also caused Differences between the King and Queen, obliging her to fly the Realm; and by Bribes had caused the Pope to send Letters to the *French* King to command her to quit that Realm. To which Charge he could give no Answer, and had Judg-
the

ment given against him; To be drawn on a Hurdle, with Drums and Trumpets attending, throughout the City of *Hereford*, to the Market-Place; and there, in the Face of all the People to be Executed on a Gallows Fifty Foot high; and being quarter'd, his Limbs were distributed to Four several Places, and his Head sent to *London-Bridge*. He was a Baron in Parliament, so summon'd in his Father's Lifetime, whom he did not survive long, for he suffer'd, the same Year. By *Eleanor* his Wife, who was detained Prisoner in the Tower some time after his Death, he left Issue Three Sons, *Hugh*, whom I have continu'd among the Barons; *Edward* and *Gilbert*: Also a Daughter married to *Richard* Earl of *Arun- del* by constraint, but afterwards divorc'd.

DE BRUGES.

Lewis.

L*ewis de Bruges*, a German by Birth, was the next Earl of *Winchester*. When King *Edward* IV. by the Overthrow he receiv'd from *Warwick*, was oblig'd to fly to the Duke of *Burgundy* in a Cock-boat; the Reception he met with from that Duke, who had married *Margaret* his Sister, and others, was very Courteous, amongst the rest there was this *Lewis*, who offered him a generous Welcome, and frankly offered to serve him in Battel, from which he was hardly dissuaded. About Two Years after, King *Edward* being settled, and this Earl coming into *England* in remuneration of his Humanity and Courtesie, he was made Earl of *Winchester*. But 15 *H. 7.* both the Grant of his Arms; and that of his Earldom, were both surrender'd to the King, then at *Callais*; and upon each of their Inrolments a Vacat made, without any Reason given for it; but may be presumed to proceed from King *Henry* I.'s Affection to the House of *Lancaster*.

PAULET.

P A U L E T.

William Paulet, Marquis of *Winchester*, Earl of *William*. *Wiltshire*, and Baron *St. John of Basing*, Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household, Master of the Wards, and Knight of the Garter, in the Time of *Henry 8.* and, in *1 Edw. 6.* made Lord Great-Master of the Household, and sometime had the Custody of the Great Seal. In *5 Edw. 6.* He sat as High-Steward of *England*, upon the Tryal of the Duke of *Somerset*; and, the same Year, was created Marquis of *Winchester*; of whom farther. *Vid. Paulet Duke of Bolton*, in the first Vol. of this Work.

Dukes, Marquisses and Earls of W O R C E S T E R.

Before the Conquest.

Osrick, called also *Osber*. Tho' those who were employed in the Rule of Government under the respective Kings in the *Saxon* Times, had the Title of *Comites & Duces*, yet these in this County were called *Subreguli*. *Anno 681.* King *Ethelred* gave him 300 Tenements with Land appertaining; and to *Oswald* his Brother, as much in this Shire; they being called, *Ministri sui nobilis generis*. He founded *St. Peter's Abbey* in *Com. Glouc.* and constituted *Keneburge*, his Sister, first Abbess. Offic.

Huctred, he is the next, and called *Dux Wicciorum*. *Huctred*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Worcester*, in the Time of *K. Offa*.

Eanbert, Brother to *Huctred*, succeeded him; *Eanbert*, a Benefactor, also to the Monks of *Worcester*.

Aldred,

Aldred.

Aldred, succeeded his Brother *Eanbert*. He was a Benefactor to the Monks of *St. Peter* in *Gloucester*, as his Brothers had been.

After the Conquest.

D'ABTOT.

Ursus.

Ursus D'Abtot was Son to *Almeric D'Abtot*, Lord of the Town and Territory of *D'Abtot*, in *Normandy*, whence this surname was derived: *Almeric* had also another Son *Robert*, surnamed *Le Dispen- cer*, because Steward to *William* the Conqueror; which *Robert*, was Progenitor to those *Spencers*, Barons here, before *Hen. 3.* and to that Line of whom the Earls of *Gloucester* descended.

This *Ursus D'Abtot*, was called also *Vicecomes*, in regard he was hereditary Sheriff of this County, and by some therefore, *Urso de Wircestre*. He had the Constableship of the Castle of *Worcester*. In 15 *W. 1.* He sat in the Great Council then held at *London* by the King; so also the 18 *W. 1.* in that held at *Westminster*. In 7 *W. 1.* When *Roger*, Earl of *Hertford*, and *Ralph*, Ear of *Norwich*, conspir'd against the King; He joyn'd his Strength with *Walstan*, then Bishop of *Worcester*, and others. and prevented the Earl of *Hereford's* passing the *Severn*, so that he could not unite his Forces with the Earl of *Norfolk*. This *Urso* founded an Hermitage at *Little Malverne*, in *Worcestershire*, and died His Wife was *Adelize*, Daughter to By her he had Issue, *Robert*, who died Issueless; and *Emmeline* who was Heir to her Father, and married to *Walter de Beauchamp*, second Son to *Hugh* Baron of *Bedford*, from whom descended the *Beauchamps* Barons of *Elmley*, and Earls of *Warwick*.

BELLOMONT, or BEAUMONT.

FROM *Turolf de Pontandomare*, (a Norman) by *Bellomont*.
Weva his Wife, Sister to *Gunnora* (Great-Grandmother to *William the Conqueror*) proceeded his Son *Roger de Bellomont*, or *Beaumont*, who was of that Princes Council; and he having married *Adelina*, Heir to the Earldom of *Mellent*, in *Normandy*. He had Issue, among others, *Robert de Beaumont*, Earl of *Mellent*, in right of his Mother; and, also of *Leicester*; and *Henry* surnamed *de Nieuburg*, Progenitor to the Earls of *Warwick* of that Name. *Robert* aforesaid; had Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh*, Earl of *Vermandois*; the following Earls, *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*; and, *Hugh* Earl of *Bedford*.

Waleran de Beaumont, Earl of *Worcester* and *Mel-* *Waleran*.
lant; he was Twin with his Brother *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*; and as his Brother had that Earldom; so *Waleran* succeeded in his Father's Honours, in *Normandy*. In 23 *Hen. I.* deserting the King, and Manning his Castles against him, the King wasted his Demesnes by Sword and Fire. The next Year, he was taken Prisoner in Battle, near *Burgh-Thorold*, in *Com.* and kept in Durance five Years; and when set at Liberty, was not trusted with any of his Castles. In 6 *Steph.* adhering to King *Stephen*, against *Maud* the Empress, he shared with that Prince in the unhappy Success at the Battle of *Lincoln*. He went after to *Jerusalem*; and returning fell into the King's dislike, who took from him his City of *Worcester* by assault, and reduced it to Ashes. Two Years after, he was taken Prisoner, and shut up in the Castle of *Orbec*, where his own Soldiers endeavoured to rescue him by a Siege, but in vain. His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Simon Montfort*, and Sister to *Simon Montfort*, Earl of *Euricux*, and Aunt to the Incendiary, *Simon*, Earl of *Leicester*. By her he had *Robert*, Earl of *Mellent*, only; who married *Maud* Daughter to *Reginald*, Earl of *Cornwal*,

mal, and had Issue *Peter de Beaumont*, Earl of *Melent*; who leaving the *English* Interest, sided with the *French* King, and deliver'd to him his Castle of *Beaumont*.

PERCY.

Vid. Dugdale, 274.

THIS illustrious Family is treated of under the Title of *Northumberland*, *Thomas*, the next Earl, being Brother to *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and second Son to *Henry*, Baron *Percy* of *Topcliff*, and *Alnwick*, by *Mary* his first Wife, Daughter to *Henry Plantaginet*, of *Lancaster*. This *Thomas*, in 44 *E. 3.* was with the Black Prince at *Bergerath*, to defend the Frontiers against the *French*: Shortly after, at the Surrender of *Montpaon*, to the Duke of *Lancaster*. In 46 *E. 3.* He was Seneschal of *Lymosin*; and the same Year taken Prisoner by the *French*. In 2 *R. 2.* He was made Admiral of the Northern-Seas, and sent into *France*, in aid of the Duke of *Britanny*. But in that Expedition, most of his Fleet being lost and dispers'd by Shipwrack, He himself was in Danger of perishing, being assail'd by a *Spanish* Vessel, but quitted himself so valiantly, that after a Sharp Fight, he boarded and took his Enemy. He and Sir *Hugh Calverley* were now Governors of *Brest*. And about this time, he was a Commissioner for Peace between *K. Ed. 3.* and *David de Brus*, K. of *Scots*. In 3 *R. 2.* Being General under *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Earl of *Bucks*, He marched thro' *France*, from *Calais* into *Britanny*; and 4 *R. 2.* Was employed with the same *Thomas* to suppress the Commons in *Essex* (the Refuse of *Jack Straw's* Crew): After this, he was sent with the Earl of *Warwick*, to execute Justice upon the Rabble at *St. Albans*. This Year, also, he accompanied the Earl of *Bucks* to *Calais*, and was at the Siege of *Nants* in *Britanny*. In 5 *R. 2.* made Captain of the Castle and Town of *Brest*; and 7 *R. 2.* Was a Commissioner with *John* Duke of *Lancaster*, and others; in a Treaty of accommodating Matters

Matters betwixt the *English* and the *Flemish*; and in a Treaty of Peace betwixt *England* and *France*. Likewise for guarding the East-Marches towards *Scotland*. In 8 R. 2. He was Admiral of the Fleet; so 10 R. 2. for that great Army sent into *Spain* with *John Duke of Lancaster*, to recover *Castile* and *Leon* his Wife's Inheritance. In 13 R. 2. He was made Justice of *South-Wales*, and Vice-Chamberlain to the King. And was afterwards a Commissioner to *Amiens*, in the Treaty of Peace, between the *English* and the *French*; and likewise Justice of *South-Wales*. In 16 R. 2. Being then Steward of the Household, he was sent Ambassador into *France*; so again, 18 R. 2. and, 21 R. 2. Made Earl of *Worcester*, and Captain of the Town and Castle of *Calais*; as also of the Marches. In 22 R. 2. He was constituted again Admiral of the Fleet. But notwithstanding these Favours, upon K. *Richard's* Deposal, he stood fair with his Successor. For 1 H. 1. He, and the Bishop of *Durham* went Ambassadors into *France*, to represent on what Right and Title King *Henry* had taken these Steps: And furthermore, was constituted Steward of the Household, as he had been to King *Richard*. In 3 H. 4. He was Lieutenant throughout *North* and *South-Wales*; for resisting the Rebels there; yet, at last, he resisted that Princes Household, especially committed to his Trust, fled to his Brother, the Earl of *Northumberland*, and combining with him, joyned with his Nephew *Hotspur*, then in Arms; to whom being sent, with Offers of Pardon, in case they would submit; he misrepresented what the King had expressed, and exasperating the rest to a Battle, it concluded in a great Slaughter, and total Rout of their rebellious Forces. Among which, *Hotspur*, their General, was slain, and this Earl, taken Prisoner, who was, soon after, beheaded at *Shrewsbury*, 3 H. 4. without Wife or Issue.

BEAUCHAMP.

Richard.

THE next that had this Title, was *Richard Beauchamp*, Son and Heir to *William Beauchamp* (second surviving Son to *Thomas*, Earl of *Warwick*,) Baron of *Bergavenney*, by *Joan*, his Wife, Sister and Co-heir to *Thomas Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*. Which *Richard*, in 4 *Hen. 5.* was retained to serve the King in his Wars against *France*: After which, continuing for the most part there, and meriting well for his Fidelity and Valour, he was by the King, created Earl of this County and made Knight of the Garter. But still attending the Campaigns, he was at last wounded, at *Memsenburg*, in *France*, by a Stone from a Sling, and died thereof, 10 *H. 8.* His Wife was *Isabel*, Sister and Heir to *Richard*, Son and Heir to *Thomas le Dispencer*, and of his Wife *Constance*, Daughter to *Edmund*, Duke of *York*; which *Isabel* was afterwards married, by a special Dispensation, to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*. By *Isabel* this Earl of *Worcester* had Issue, only *Elizabeth*, his sole Daughter and Heir to all her Father's Lands, excepting the Castle of *Bergavenney*, which, by an Entail made, in the Time of King *R. 2.* by *William*, Father to this Earl *Richard*, for want of Issue Male, of his Line, was to descend to the Issue of *Thomas*, Earl of *Warwick*; but the Male-Issue of this Earl of *Warwic*, failed also soon after. *Elizabeth* was married to Sir *Edward Nevil*, Kt. fourth Son to *Ralph*, Earl of *Westmorland*, which *Edward* was summoned in right of his Wife, 29 *H. 6.* Baron * *Bergavenny*.

* *Vid. Bergavenny.*

TIBETOT, or TIPTOT.

John Tiptot, Earl of *Worcester*, Baron *Tiptot* and *Pomys*, and Knight of the Garter, of whose descent, *Vid. Tibetot* among the Barons. In 32 *H. 6.* He was one of the Nobles who undertook to guard the Seas, having allowance of Tunnage and Poundage for that Service. In 35 *H. 6.* He was made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*. And 1 *E. 4.* Justice of *North-Wales*; soon after Constable of the Tower of *London*, and Treasurer of the Kings Exchequer. He was with the King at the siege of *Bamburgh-Castle* in the North, then held out by the Duke of *Somerset* for the *Lancastrian* Interest, who had got Head there. In 8 *E. 4.* He was made Chancellor of *England*; also retained to serve the King at Sea. And the next Year, being Steward of the Household, he was in Commission with the Lord *Audley*, and others, to treat of a Truce with the Duke of *Britanny*. In 7 *E. 4.* He resided in *Ireland* as Deputy to *George*, Duke of *Clarence*, the King's Lieutenant. In 10 *E. 4.* He was constituted Lieutenant of *Ireland*, also Constable of *England*; and was again Treasurer of the Exchequer. He was bred in *Baliol Colledge* in *Oxford*, was a very learned Man, and had travelled to *Jerusalem*; whence through other Countries, he came to *Venice* and *Padua*, also to *Rome*, to see the *Vatican Library*, where he made such an Elegant Oration to Pope *Pius 2.* as drew Tears from his Eyes. He wrote divers Learned Tracts, and founded a Fraternity in *Albhallows Barking*, near the Tower of *London*. But being a firm adherer to the House of *York*, and the Scene changing, thro' the Potency of *Nevil*, Earl of *Warwick* (King *Henry 6.* being restored) he was forced to shift for himself: And being found on the Top of an high Tree, in the Forest of *Waybridge*, in *Com. Hunt.* He was brought to *London*, and beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, in 10 *Edw. 4.* Ann. 1471. He had two Wives, first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Robert*

John.

Prendour, by whom he had Issue, a Son *John*, who died young. His second Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Hopton*, Esq; and Sister and Heir to *Sir Walter Hopton*, Kt. Widow to *Sir Roger Corbet*, of *Martin Corbet*, in *Com. Salop*, Kt. by her he had Issue *Edward*, his Successor.

Edward.

Which *Edward* was little more than two Years old at his Fathers Death: And when King *Edward 4.* regained the Crown (which was soon after) He was restored to those his Father's Titles: But he died 12 August, 3 R. 3. (1485.) unmarried: Leaving his three Aunts his Heirs, viz. *Philippa*, Wife to *Thomas*, Baron *Ross*, of *Hamlake*; *Joan*, of *Sir Edmund Inglethorp*, Kt. and *Joyce*, of *John*, Baron *Dudley*.

Somerset, Marquis and Earl of *Worcester*, Vid. the first Vol. of this Work.

Dukes, and Earls of YORK.

Before the Conquest.

Oslac.

OSLAC. In the Time of King *Edgar*, *Osulph*, Earl of *Northumberland*, received this *Oslac* to be a Companion in Rule, and as *Osulph* govern'd all the Country on the North of *Tine*, so he left *Yorkshire*, and the rest South thereof, to this *Oslac*.

Ufred.

Ufred. He was an Heroick Person, and Son of *Waltheof Senior*, Earl of *Northumberland*, upon whose Unactiveness, and great Age, in the Life-time of the said *Waltheof*, he was sent for by King *Ethelred*, and made Earl of *Northumberland*, adding the County of *York* to it.

Ederick.

Ederick, a *Saxon*, is also said to be Earl of *York*, and for that he took part with *Edgar Etheling* against *William the Conqueror*, and delivered *Edgar* the Castle of *York*. He was by the Conqueror's Com-

mands,

mands, imprifon'd in *Wincheſter* Caſtle, during Life, and had his Eyes bored out. And perhaps, this is that *Ederick* who was Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

After the Conqueſt.

CHAMPAIGN.

THE firſt that had this Title after the Conqueſt, William. was a Deſcendant by a Younger Houſe, from the Earls of *Blois*; from a Younger Son of which, (who was Uncle to King *Stephen*) proceeded *Odo de Champaign*, created Earl of *Albemarle*, and Lord of *Holderneſs*, by King *William* the Conqueror. This *Odo*, (Cousin to King *Stephen*) married *Adeliza*, Siſter to *William* the Conqueror, and had Iſſue *Stephen*, Earl of *Albemarle*; and *Judith*, Wife to *Walter*, Earl of *Northumberland*. Earl *Stephen* had Iſſue by *Hamſe* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph de Mortimer*, *William de Champaign*, ſurnamed *le Groſs*. He was the chief of thoſe Peers that gave Battle to the *Scots*, at *Northallerton*, *Ann.* 1138. call'd, *The Battle of the Standard*, from a famous Banner, conſecrated by *Thurſtan*, Biſhop of *York*; where gaining a famous Victory, the Ground is to this Day called, *The Standard Hill*; and this *William*, in reward of his Merit, was by King *Stephen*, there made Earl of *York*, *Ann.* 1138. After this, (but with worſe ſucceſs) he was at the Battle of *Lincoln*, where the King was overthrown by the Power of *Maud* the Empreſs. He founded the Abbies of *Meux* in *Holderneſs*, *Thornton* upon *Humber*, and *Bytham*, in *Com. Linc.* He was a good Benefactor to the Monks of *Bridlington*, and died, *Anno* 1179. His Wife was *Cicely*, Daughter to *William Fitz. Duncan*, Earl of *Murray* (Nephew to *Malcolm*, King of *Scotland*) by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert de Romel*, Lord of *Skipton*, in *Craven*, who brought that Inheritance to her Huſband *William*. By her he had Iſſue Two Daughters

and Co-heirs; *Hawyse*, married first to *William de Mandevil*, Earl of *Essex*; secondly, to *William de Fors*; thirdly, to *Baldwin de Betun*, all Earls of *Albemarle*, in her Right. Secondly, *Cicely* (*Vincent* calls her *Amicia*) married to *Eston*. From whom descended, *John de Eston*, who 6 Ed. 1, claimed the Earldom of *Albemarle*, and had other Lands assign'd him to release his Right.

BRUNSWICK.

THE Original of this Family was one *Guelphus*, in the Reigns of the Emperours. *Hen. 2.* and *Conrad 2.* which *Guelphus* was Father to *Kunegund*, Father to *Guelphus*, 2d, made Duke of *Bavaria*, Anno 1071. who had Issue two Sons: *Guelphus* the 2d, Duke of *Bavaria*, who died Issueless; and *Hen.* called *Niger*: *Hen.* married *Wulphil*, Daughter and Heir to the last Duke of *Saxony* of this Race. By which Marriage proceeded *Hen.* Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*; who had Issue *Hen.* the *Lyon*, Duke of those Provinces. But he being proscribed, his Dominions of *Bavaria* was given to *Orho*, Count of *Schiren* and *Wittel-Spach*, whose Posterity quietly afterwards enjoyed that Title, by the marriage with the Daughter and Heir of *Hen.* eldest Son to the proscribed *Henry Leo*: This *Henry* the *Lyon* married *Matilda*, Daughter to *Henry* the 2d, King of *England*; and by that King's means obtained again a Restoration to some of his Possessions; as *Brunswic*, and *Lunenburg*. He had Issue by *Matilda*, besides *Hen.* aforesaid, *Orho* the 4th Emperour of *Germany*. 1209. and *William* Duke of *Saxony*, the last born at *Winchester*. This *William* by *Helena*, Daughter to *Waldemar*, King of *Denmark*, had Issue the next Earl. Some fetch the first *Guelphus* from *Accius Nevius*, in the time of the *Tarquins* Kings of *Rome*; others from one *Sigebert* a *Lumbard*.

This

This *Orho*, Earl of *York*, when young, having brought Aid, and assisted his Uncle *Waldemar* against the City of *Lubeck*, he was taken Prisoner in Battle, near the same Place, and forc'd to renounce his Title of *Saxony* to *Albert 2. Elector of Saxony*. For which his being made Duke of *Brunswic* and *Lunenburg* made some amends. How long he enjoy'd the Title of *York*, I cannot tell. He died, *Anno 1252*. He had Issue *Albertus Magnus*, Duke of *Brunswic*, *John* of *Lunenburg*, and *Adelaid*. *Albertus* had Issue, first *Henry the Admirable* Duke of *Brunswic*, Progenitor to the Dukes of *Brunswic* in *Grubenhagen*, and second *Albert the Fat*, who drove out his Brother *Henry*, and is Progenitor to the present Dukes of *Brunswic* and *Lunenburg*.

Orho.

PLANTAGENET.

THE next that had this Honour, was *Edmond Plantagenet*, Surman'd *de Langley*, in *Com. Hereford*, the Place of his Nativity, 5th Son to King *Edw. 3.* Duke of *York*, Earl of *Cambridge*, &c. But having spoken of him under the Head *Cambridge*, till the time of his being created Duke of *York*, I shall here proceed. Soon after this he adher'd to the Duke of *Gloucester*, as also to those who oppos'd the Duke of *Ireland*, and in the Parliament of the 10 *R. 2.* was one that had Authority to inquire into the Abuses of the Government. In the 15 *R. 2.* He was at the Treaty of Peace at *Amiens* in *France*, and the 18 *R. 2.* constituted the King's Lieutenant here (the King being in *Ireland*.) The 20 *R. 2.* He was again Lieutenant of the Realm, and the 22 *R. 2.* made Steward of *England*, to hold it till *Henry* of *Lancaster*, Earl of *Hereford*, claim'd the same; by all which Instances the King's great Trust in him was manifested. In his last Testament he calls himself Duke of *York*, Earl of *Cambridge*, and Lord of *Tividale* or *Tindal*, and died the 3 *H. 4.* (1402.) He had Two Wives; first, *Isabel*, second Daughter and Co-heir to *Peter King*

Edmond.

of *Castile*, by whom he had Issue *Edward*, his Successor in the Title of *York*; and *Richard* of *Connisburgh* Earl of *Cambridge*; also a Daughter *Constance*, Wife to *Thomas Spencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*; and secondly, to *Thomas Fitz Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*. His second Wife was *Joan*, Daughter to *Thomas*, and Sister and Co-heir to *Edmund Holland*, Earl of *Kent*; but by her he had no Issue.

Edward.

Edward Plantagenet, Son of the last Duke, he was created Earl of *Rutland* the 13 *Rich.* the 2, but to enjoy that Title no longer than his Fathers Life-time, and Duke of *Albemarle* the 29th *Sept.* 21 *R.* 2. But upon King *Richard's* Deposal in the Parliament held 1 *H.* 4. the Title of *Albemarle* was taken from him. I find him also stiled Earl of *Cork*, *vide* Titles *Cambridge* and *Rutland*. What follows was after his Father's Death. In the 7 *H.* 4. He was restor'd to his Hereditary Dignity of Duke of *York*, and the 13 *H.* 4. was with *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence* and others in aid of the Duke of *Orleans*, against the Duke of *Burgundy*; and next Year employ'd in the Wars of *France*. In the 2 *H.* 5. He was constituted Justice of *South Wales*, and made General Warden of the East Marches towards *Scotland*. He afterwards attended the King in that Great Expedition into *France*; and at the Battle of *Agencourt*, he had the Foreward of the Army, as he desir'd; but being corpulent through much Heat and Thronging, was smother'd to Death, Anno 1445. 3 of *Hen.* the 5. He was Knight of the Garter, and founded the collegiate Church of *Fotheringay* in *Com.* *Northampton*. By his Wife *Philippa*, Daughter and Co-heir to *John Mohun*, Baron of *Dunster*, he had no Issue, so that the next Earl became his Heir.

Richard.

Richard Plantagenet, Duke of *York*, only Son to *Richard* of *Connisburgh*, Earl of *Cambridge*, and Nephew to the last Duke. Also found next Heir to *Mortimer*, Earl of *March*. In the 8 *H.* 6. He was made Constable of *England*, in the Absence of *John*, Duke of *Bedford*. And the 10 *H.* 6. Upon the *French* regaining our Conquests, he was sent to secure *Normandy*. In the 12 *H.* 6. He was sent with the

the Duke of *Somerſet*, to ſupreſs an Inſurrection in *Normandy*. And the 13 *H. 6.* He and *Somerſet* were made Regents of *France*, (*Bedford* being dead) he was afterwards retain'd to ſerve in the Wars of *France* and *Normandy*, and was Lieutenant and Captain-General for all *France* and *Normandy*. In the 20 *H. 6.* He laid Siege to *Diepe*, but ineffectually, and the next Year was employ'd in a Treaty of Peace with the *French*. In the 26 *H. 6.* He was again in thoſe Parts, as Regent of *France*; and made Lieutenant of *Ireland*. But the 29 *H. 6.* All being loſt in *France* and Diſturbances at Home being occaſion'd by the Inſurrections of *Jack Cade* and others, he bethinks to ſet the Crown on his own Head, as rightful Heir, and appears in Arms, pretending only the Removal of Evil Councillors, among whom the Duke of *Somerſet* (the chief Prop of the King) was ſingled out, and charg'd with all the Miſcarriages in *France*. Hereupon *Somerſet* was confin'd awhile, but the King's Forces increaſing, and *Richard*'s falling off, he ſubmitted himſelf to the King with a Loyal and Solemn Oath to be an Obedient Subject, and was pardon'd. Peace then enſu'd, till he had a fitter Opportunity; but in the 32 *H. 6.* He ſtirr'd again, endeavouring his utmoſt to remove *Somerſet*, which at length he effected by the Aſſiſtance of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*; but the King recovering from a dangerous Sickneſs releas'd him from the Tower, and took him into Favour, to the Diſcontent of *York* and many other of his Subjects; whereupon the Battle of *St. Albans* enſu'd, where *Somerſet* was ſlain, and *York* made Protector of the Realm, from which he was again remov'd; whereupon *Warwick* and *Salisbury* appear'd again in Arms, and were Victorious againſt the King at *Northampton*; upon the News whereof, *York* returns from *Ireland*, and was receiv'd with a general Applauſe, and going to the Parliament with ſome Solemnity, aſcended the Throne, and openly challeng'd it as his Right; and after a great Conſultation, it was agreed, That he ſhould be proclaim'd Heir Apparent to the Crown, upon the Death of King *Henry*. But hearing the Queen was raiſing Power to
oppoſe

oppose this his Succession, he march'd Northwards to meet her; who attacking him before he had got together any considerable Strength, overthrew him at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, where he was slain, Anno 1460. By *Cecily* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Westmorland*, he had Issue Eight Sons: *Henry*, who died young; *Edward*, Earl of *March*, afterwards King *Edw* the 4. *Edmond*, Earl of *Rutland*, stabb'd at *Wakefield*; *John*, *William*, and *Thomas*, who all died young; *George*, Duke of *Clarence*; and *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester*, afterwards King *Richard* the 3. He had also Four Daughters, *Anne* married first to *Henry Holland*, Duke of *Exeter*, and afterwards to Sir *Thomas St. Leger*, Kt. *Elizabeth*, to *John Dela Pole*, Duke of *Suffolk*; *Margaret*, to *Charles*, Duke of *Burgundy*; and *Ursula*, who died young.

The next who had this Title, was *Richard Plantagenet*, Surnam'd *Shrewsbury*, Duke of *York*, and *Norfolk*, Earl of *Nottingham*, &c. Second Son to King *Edward* the 4. and with his Elder Brother King *Edward* the 5. murder'd in the *Tower*, Anno 1483.

After whom I shall have no occasion in this Place to mention any that enjoy'd the Honnor of *York*, there being only Three who ever bore the Title, and they all Kings of *England*, viz. *Henry* the 8. *Charles* the 1. and *James* the 2. for an Account of whose Actions, &c. I refer the Reader to our Publick Histories; and conclude the first Part of this Work, consisting of the Dukes, Marquisses and Earls; with the Earldom of *Bath*, which became extinct, since these Sheets were in the Press, and is therefore properly to be plac'd in this Volume.

GRAN-

G R A N V I L,

Earl of B A T H.

THIS Ancient and Noble Family takes its Descent from *Rollo*, the first Duke of *Normandy*; which *Rollo* had Two Sons, *William* his Eldest, surnam'd *Long Espee*, who succeeded to his Dukedom; and *Robert* his second Son, who was the first Earl of *Corboile*; *Richard*, fifth Earl of *Corboile*; *Hamon* surnam'd *Dentatus*, sixth Earl of *Corboile*; The said *Hamon Dentatus* had two Sons, the Eldest call'd after his own Name, *Robert Fitz-Hamon*; the second, as it is still the Custom of those Countries, after the Name of one of his Lordships, *Richard de Granville*; which surname of *Granville*, or by Corruption *Grenville*, alias *Greyrville*, *Graynfield*, and *Grana-villa*, has remain'd to his Posterity ever since. The said Brothers, *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, and *Richard de Granville* accompanied *William* the Conqueror in his Expedition into *England*, and were present with him at the great Battle of *Hastings* in *Sussex*, where King *Harold* was slain; and for their signal Services, the Conqueror bestow'd on them very large Gifts and Honours, particularly to *Richard de Granville*, the Castle and Lordship of *Biddiford*, with other Lordships, Lands, and Possessions, in *Devon*, *Cornwall*, *Somersetshire*, and *Buckinghamshire*; many whereof remain to his Posterity to this Day. After the Death of *William* the Conqueror, the said *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, chusing twelve Knights for his Companions, of which his Brother *Richard de Granville* was one, enter'd *Wales* with an Army; and defeating the *Welsh*, slew *Rhese* their Prince; made an entire Conquest of *Glamorganshire*, and the rest of *Wales* pay Tribute to the King of *England*; wherefore, King *William Rufus*, in Consideration of these and other great Services of the said *Fitz-Hamon*, and being likewise his near Kinsman, created him a free Prince

Prince in all his Conquer'd Lands in *Wales*, holding the same in Vassalage of the King, as his chief Lord. Which said *Fitz-Hamon*, who by his great Exploits, had now gain'd himself the Name of the *Great Fitz-Hamon*, was sent by King *Henry I.* as General of his Army against *France*, where he receiv'd a Wound, by the Push of a Pike upon his Temples, whereof he died. The Stile of the said *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, ran in this Manner.

Sir *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, by the Grace of God, Prince of *Glamorgan*, Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny*, and *Granville*, Lord of *Gloucester*, *Bristol*, *Tewksberry* and *Cardiff*, Conqueror of *Wales*, near Kinsman to the King, and General of his Highnesses Army in *France*. *Robert Fitz-Hamon* thus dying, and leaving Issue one only Daughter, *Richard de Granville*, his Brother, as the next Heir-Male, inherited by the *Norman-Laws* all the Estate and Honours of the Family in *Normandy*, and thereby became Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*. At his Town of *Neith* in *Glamorganshire*, he founded an Abby for Religious Monks, and endow'd the same with all those Lands he held in *Wales*. In his old Age, according to the Devotion of those Times, he took upon him the Sign of the Cross; and setting forward for *Jerusalem*, died in his Journey; leaving Issue his Son, *Richard de Granville*, Earl of *Corboile*, &c. who married *Adelyne*, Widow to *Hugh Montford*, and Eldest Daughter to *Robert de Bellemont*, or *Beaumont*, Earl of *Mellent* in *France*, and the first Earl of *Leicester* in *England*, after the Conquest, by *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Hugh the Great*, Earl of *Vermandois*, Son of *Henry*, King of *France*; mixing thereby with the Blood of the House of *Normandy*, the Blood-Royal of *France*; from whose Loins are directly and lineally descended this famous and ancient Family of the *Granville's*, seated in *Devon* and *Cornwal*; no Subjects ever surpassing them in Valour and Nobleness of Birth, nor in Loyalty and Fidelity to the Crown; which they have most eminently shewn in all Ages since the Conquest; amongst whom, must be always remember'd that Famous Sir *Richard*, who

who in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, being then Vice-Admiral of *England*, with a single Ship encounter'd the whole Armada of *Spain*, and with a 100 Men, fought against 10000; of this memorable Action, Sir *Walter Raleigh* has written the Relation in a particular Treatise; and, Sir *Bevil*, who so generously lavish'd his Blood and Substance, in defence of his King and Country, in the Civil Wars, dying like his great Ancestor *Fitz-Hamon*; fighting with his Pike in his Hand, at the Battle of *Landsdown*; leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *John St. Leger*, Knight,

John his Son and Heir, who, by an immediate Succession from Father to Son, beginning at the Year of our Lord 876, from *Robert* the Son of *Rello*, being upward of 800 Years, was the 30th Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*, created by King *Charles II.* Anno 1661, the 20th of *April*, Earl of *Bath*, Viscount *Lansdown*, Baron of *Biddiford* and *Kilhampton*, Groom of the Stole, first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, Lord-Warden of the Stannaries, Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cornwal* and *Devon*, Governor of *Plymouth*, &c. and one of the Lords of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council; which Addition of Honours he obtain'd by his signal Services and Sufferings in the Civil Wars, having upon the Death of his Father, Sir *Bevil*, taken upon him the Command of his Regiment, being then but sixteen Years of Age; and being present in several Battles and Sieges, particularly in the Fight at *Newberry*, where he was left among the Dead, but was happily preserv'd for an Action of the greatest Glory and Importance to his Country; being the first and chief Instrument of that Famous Negotiation with his Kinsman, General *Monk*, by which, the Royal Family was reinthron'd without Conditions. In Memory of which, besides the aforesaid additional Honours, his Majesty King *Charles II.* did pass a Warrant under the Privy-Seal, whereby he oblig'd himself, and recommended it to his Successors, that in Case of Failure of Male-Issue, to General *Monk*, the Title and Dukedom of *Albemarle*, should descend to

to the said Earl, and be continu'd in his Family. His said Majesty did likewise pass to the said Earl another Warrant for the Earldom of *Glamorgan*, it being the first Title enjoy'd in *England*, by his great Ancestor *Fitz-Hamon*. His Lordship had also a Brother, *Denys Granville*, Doctor of Divinity, made Dean of *Durham*, by King *Charles II.* And another, *Bernard Granville*, Gentleman of the Horse, and Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles II.* who left Issue, three Sons and two Daughters; first, Sir *Bevil Granville*, Governor of *Jamaica*, who died in his return from thence, *Anno 1709*; *George*, Member of this present Parliament, Secretary of War, to whom the Paternal Estate of the Family chiefly descended; and *Bernard*, who married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Martin Westcomb*, formerly Consul at *Cadis*. The Two Daughters were *Anne*, married to Sir *John Stanley*, Baronet, one of the Commissioners of the Customs; and *Elizabeth* living unmarried.

This *John*, Earl of *Bath*, married *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Peter Wyche*, Comptroller of the Household to King *Charles I.* by whom he had Issue five Sons, viz. *Charles*, Lord *Landsdown*.

John, created afterwards Lord *Granville*, of *Potheridge*, (16 *Mar.* in the second Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*) and Warden of the Stannaries, married *Rebecca*, Widow of *Charles*, Marquis of *Worcester*, * but died the third of *December*, 1707, without Issue.

Bevil died unmarried, of the Small-Pox; the other two Sons dying young.

And Eleven Daughters, (whereof Eight died young) the other Three were *Jane*, married to Sir *William Gower*, second Son to Sir *Thomas Gower* of *Stittenham*, in *Com. Ebor.* Baronet, Father by her of *John*, late Lord *Gower*. †

Lady *Catherine*, married to *Craven Peyton*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; a Member of the present Parliament. To whose Daughter and Heir a considerable part of the Estate descends.

* *Vide Beau-*
ford.

† *Vide*
Gower.

Lady *Grace*, married to *George*, Eldest Son of Sir *Philip Cartaret*, Son and Heir to Sir *George Cartaret*, afterwards Lord *Cartaret*, and Father of *John*, now Lord *Cartaret*. †

† *Vide Cartaret.*

Which *Charles*, Lord *Landsdown*, Son and Heir of *John*, Earl of *Bath*, aforesaid, married two Wives: First, the Lady *Martha*, 5th Daughter of *Thomas*, Duke of *Leeds*, by whom he had Issue only one Daughter, that died an Infant: Secondly, Lady *Isabella de Nassau*, Daughter to *Henry de Nassau*, Signior de *Auverquerque*, late Velt-Marshal of the Forces of the States-General, and Sister to the present Earl of *Grantham*, by whom he had Issue his only Child and Heir,

William-Henry, Earl of *Bath*, born the 30th of *January*, 1691-2, and died in *May*, Anno 1711. to the great Grief of his Noble Relations, being a Youth of great Hopes, and leaving none to succeed him in the Honour.



VISCOUNTS.

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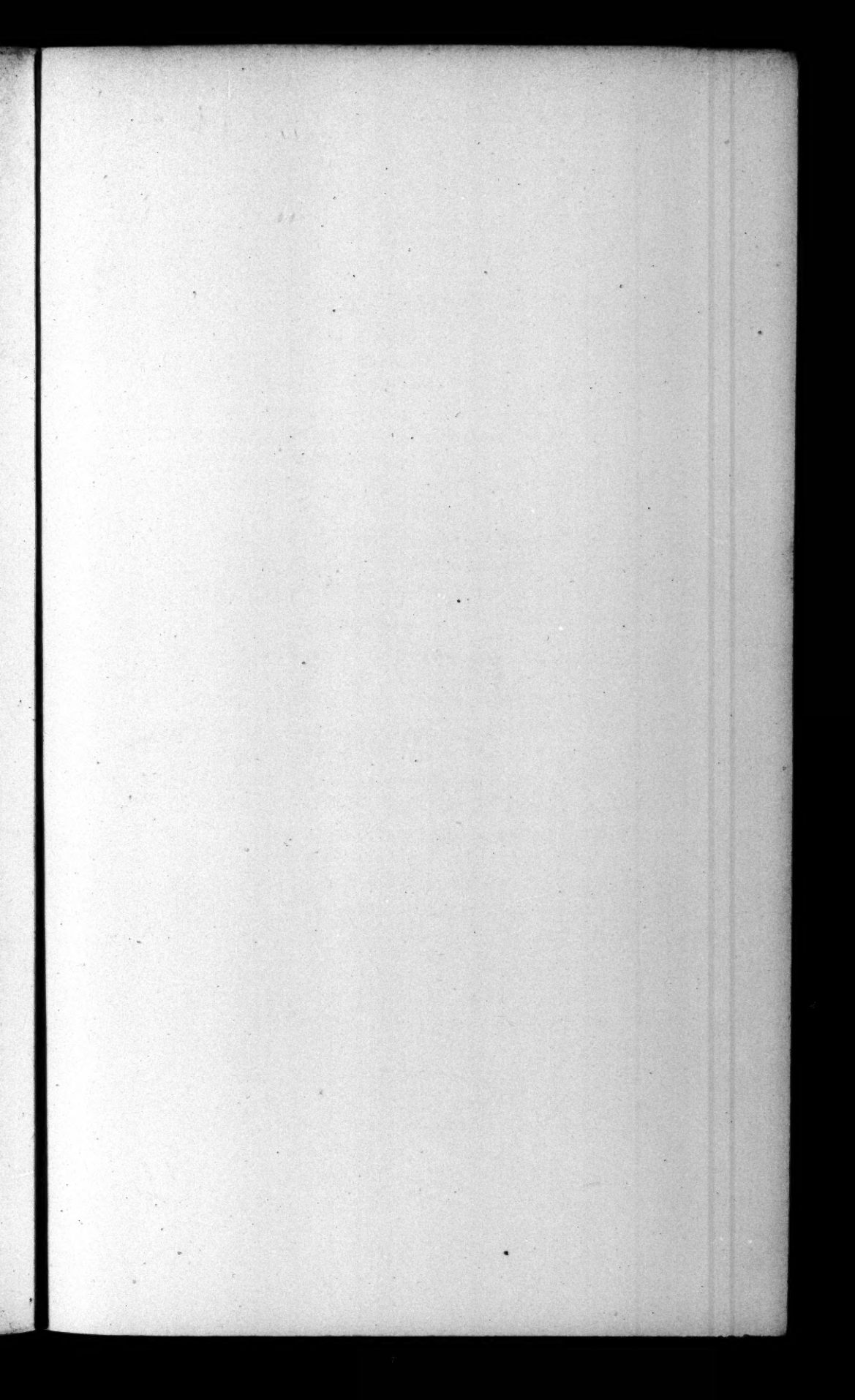
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VISCOUNTS.

BACON, *Viscount St. Albans.*

THIS Noble Family descends from *William* ^{William} *Bacon*, whose Son, *Sir Edward Bacon* of the County of *Essex*, by his second Wife, the Daughter and Heir to *Quaplod*, had Issue *Sir John*, *Sir John* had Issue *Adam*, and from *Adam*, after several Generations seated in *Suffolk*, sprung *John Bacon* of *Dreukston*, in that County; who taking to Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Pembridge*, had Issue by her, *Robert Bacon*. This *Robert* married *Isabel*, Daughter to *John Cage* of *Pakenham*, in *Com. Suff.* and had Issue three Sons; *Thomas*, *Sir Nicholas*, and *James*, Alderman of *London*, and Progenitor to the *Bacons* of *Fristonhall*, in *Com. Suff.* *Sir Nicholas* the second Son was of *Redgrave*, in *Suffolk* *Temp. Hen. the 8th.* and *King Edward the 6th.* Attorney of the Court of Wards; and the 1st of *Elizabeth* made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, which Office in his Time, was by Act of Parliament made equal in Authority with the Chancellor. Being no Friend to the Queen of *Scots*, then Prisoner in *England*, he was not only privy to, but assenting to what Judge *Hales* had publish'd, in Derogation to her Title, as next Heir to Queen *Elizabeth*; asserting the House of *Suffolk* before it; for which *Hales* was Imprison'd; and he had undergone the same Fate, had not *Cecil* interpos'd. This *Sir Nicholas* had two Wives, first *Jane*, Daughter to *William Fernley*, Esquire; by whom he had Issue, *Sir Nicholas Bacon*, the premier Baronet of *England*, Ancestor to the *Bacons* of *Redgrave*, those of *Mildenhal*, those of *Gillingham*, Baronets, all in *Suffolk*; and to the *Bacons* of *Culford* in that County. Secondly, *Sir Nathaniel Bacon* of *Staffkey* in *Norf.* Thirdly, *Edward Bacon*, from whom descends

Francis.

those of *Shrubland*. The second Wife to the Lord Keeper was *Anne*, one of the six Daughters to Sir *Anthony Cook* of *Giddyhall*, in *Com. Essex*; by whom he had Issue *Anthony*, who died Issueless; and *Francis*, of whom we are principally to speak.

So great was the pregnancy of his younger Years, that Queen *Elizabeth* took notice of him, and called him the young Lord Keeper. He was Educated in *Trinity Colledge* in *Cambridge*; where having spent some time, he was sent into *France* with Sir *Amias Paulet*, her Majesties Ambassador; and thence intrusted with a Message to the Queen, which he performed with Approbation. But it was the Law that advanced him, having studied at *Grays Inn*: In the 32d of *Eliz.* he was made one of the Clerks of the Council; and the 1st of *Jac.* the 1st. Knighted; and the 2d of *Jac.* 1. he was appointed of the Kings Council, and after Solicitor General. In the 9th of *Jac.* the 1st he was made joint Judge with Sir *Thomas Vavasor* (then *Kr. Marshal*) of the Marshals Court, newly Erected within the Verge of the Kings House. And the 11th of *Jac.* the 1st being made Attorney General, was Sworn of the Privy-Council. In the 14th of *Jac.* the 1st he was constituted Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; and two Years after made Lord Chancellor of *England*; and created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Baron *Verulam*, and Viscount *St. Albans*. But long he enjoy'd not that Office, for the 18th of *Jac.* the 1st, Corruption in the Exercise thereof being objected against him (of which 'tis believed his Servants were most guilty, and he himself not much accessory) the Great Seal was taken from him, and with it he lost his Peerage. Nay, the Beam was wavering, whether he should carry the Title with him to the Grave. To heighten his Misery, many were crushed to pieces by his fall, by the Debts he had contracted. And tho' he had a Pension from the King, he wanted to his last, living obscurely in his Lodging at *Grays Inn*; where the remembrance of his former Greatness lay so hard upon his Ingenious Temper, that he died a lingering Death on
Easter

Easter Day, Anno 1626. He was of a middle Stature; his Presence Grave and Comely, of a quick and high-flying Wit; striving in some things rather to be admired, than understood; and yet when he pleased to condescend, none was more Intelligible. He was a great Master in all kinds of Learning, and the World is so much obliged to his discoveries in Natural Philosophy, that his Name will be celebrated with Honour to Perpetuity. His Wife was *Alice*, Daughter and Coheir to *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of London, by whom he had no Issue.

BAYNING, *Viscount* BAYNING
[of Sudbury.]

THIS noble Family descends from *Richard Bayning* of Dedham, in Com. Suffolk; who had Issue *Richard Bayning*, who married *Anne*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Raven* of Creting St. Maries, in Com. Suff. Great-Grandson to *John Raven*, of the place aforesaid, by the Daughter and Heir to *Blobold* of Mendham, in that County. Which *Richard* had Issue a third *Richard*, Father to *Paul Bayning* of Bentley-parva, in Com. Essex, and Sheriff of London the 35th of *Elizabeth* 1593. This *Paul* by *Susan* his 2d Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Richard Nordon* of Mistley, in Com. Essex, (who was afterwards Wife to *Sir Francis Leigh*, Knight and Baronet) had Issue *Paul*: Which *Paul*, was first advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baronet, the 10th of *Jac.* the 1st, and in the 3d of *Car.* the 1st to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Baron Bayning* of *Horkesly*; and 100n after *Viscount Bayning* of *Sudbury*. He married *Anne*, Daughter to *Sir Henry Glemham* of *Glemham*, in Com. Suff. Knight, by whom he had Issue *Paul* his Successor and four Daughters. *Cecily* Wife to *Henry*, eldest Son to *Robert Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*; *Anne* to *Henry Murray*, Groom of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* the 1st, created afterwards *Viscountess Bayning*

[of *Foxley*.] *Mary*, first to *William Villers Viscount Grandison*, secondly to *Charles Villers, Earl of Anglesey*; and thirdly to *Arthur Gorge Esquire*; and *Elizabeth* to *Francis, Baron Decres*, afterwards to *David Walter, Esquire, Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles the 2d*, afterward created *Countess of Shepreth*.

Paul.

Paul Bayning, Viscount and Baron Bayning and Baronet, succeeded his Father, and died *Anno 1638*. His Wife was *Penelope, Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Naunton, Knight, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries*; by whom he had Issue only two Daughters his Co-heirs; *Anne*, Wife to *Aubrey Vere Earl of Oxon*; and *Penelope* to *John Herbert, Esquire, youngest Son to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery*.

ANNE, Viscountess BAYNING.

Anne.

THIS *Anne* was second Daughter to *Paul*, the first Viscount *Bayning*, as above; and in her Widowhood, after the Death of her first Husband, was created Viscountess *Bayning of Foxley*, for Term of Life, *Anno 1673. the 26th of Car. the 2d*. By her first Husband *Murray*, she had Issue four Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married first to *Randolph Egerton, major General to King Charles the 1st*; and secondly to *Charles Egerton, Esquire, a younger Son to John Earl of Bridgewater*. *Anne*, married to *Robert Pierrepont, Esquire, in Com. Notting. Jane*, to *Sir John Bowyer of Knipersley, in the County of Warwick, Baronet*; and *Margaret*, to *Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Baronet*. Her second Husband was *Sir John Baber, Knight*, by whom she had no Issue.

BEAU-

BEAUMONT, Viscount Beaumont.

OF this Family I have spoke among the Barons, till I come to *John, Viscount Beaumont*, who in consideration of his own Merit, and the many Services of his Ancestors, was rais'd to the Dignity of a Viscount, the 8th of *Henry the 6th*; a Title not till then us'd in *England*, by the Name of *Viscount Beaumont*; with precedency above all Barons. And the 23d of *Henry the 6th*, had a farther Grant of Place and Precedence above all Viscounts, thenceforth to be created; and to take Place next the Earls in all Parliaments, and Publick Meetings.

In the 8th of *Henry the 6th* he attended the King in his Wars of *France*; and the 14th of *Henry the 6th*, being on his Journey for the Relief of *Calais*, obtained of the King a Grant of the Earldom of *Boloigne*, to him and his Heirs Male. In the *French Wars* he merited so well, that in the 24th of *Henry the 6th* he was made Constable of *England*, and after Lord High Chamberlain of *England*. In the 29th of *Henry the 6th* he was joyned in Commission with the Bishops of *Durham* and *Carlisle*, for Treating of a Peace between this Realm and *Scotland*. And the 35th of *Henry the 6th*, made Chief Steward, and Surveyor of all the Possessions of Prince *Edward*, till he came of Age.

He was Summoned to Parliament, from the 10th to the 38th of *Henry the 6th*; and was Knight of the Garter. But that Year the Duke of *York* being at *Calais*, and having gotten Strength thro' the Aid of the Earls of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, he complained of him to the King; alleadging that he had missed his Majesty, and wrought upon him to consent to that Act of Parliament made at *Coventry* against his Nobles. And *York*, after landing in *England*, gave Battle to the King at *Northampton*, viz. the 10th of *July*, the 38th of *Henry the 6th*, where obtaining the Victory, this Viscount was Slain.

He married two Wives, first *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William Phelip*, Baron *Bardolf*, by whom he had Issue two Sons; *Henry*, who died in his Fathers Life time Issueless; and *William* his Successor: And a Daughter *Joane*, married to *John*, Baron *Lovell* of *Tichmersh*. His second Wife was *Katherine*, Daughter to *Ralph Nevill*, Earl of *Westmorland*, but by her I find no Issue.

William.

William Beaumont, Viscount and Baron *Beaumont* succeeded: In his Fathers lifetime he was called Lord *Bardolf*, from his Mother, in whose Right he possess'd a fair Inheritance. But adhering firmly to the *Lancastrian* Interest, participated of the hard fate which soon after befel that Family, being taken Prisoner at *Towton Field*, in the 1st of *Edward* the 4th; and the same Year the 4th of *November*, Attainted in Parliament. Afterwards taking part with *John* Earl of *Oxon*, who withdrew himself from *Barnefield*, now came with him from *France*; and landing in *Cornwal*, assisted him in keeping *St. Michaels Mount*: Whereupon the Sheriff of the County offering Pardon to the Earls Men, they deserted; and this *William* was brought Prisoner, with him to the King. But in the 1st of *Henry* the 7th, the *Lancastrian* Party long depress'd, being rais'd again by that Kings Favour, he was restored in Parliament, and summoned to Parliament from the 1st to the 12th of *Henry* the 7th inclusive, and died the 24th of *Henry* the 7th.

He had two Wives, first *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard Scrope* (Brother to the Lord *Scrope* of *Bolton*;) and secondly, *Joane*, Daughter to *Humfry Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*; but by neither had any Issue: So that *Francis Lovel*, had he been at that time living, and not Attainted, should have been his Heir, viz. Son of *Joane*, Sister to the said *William*.

Howard, Viscount *Bindon*, vid. *Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, in the 1st Vol. of this Work.

HICKES,

HICKES, Viscount Campden.

THIS Family descends from *Robert Hickes* of *Robert*
London, who having married *Julian*, Daughter
 to *Richard Clapton*, of the County of *Somerset*,
 Esquire, was Ancestor to *Sir Michael Hickes*; who
 married the Daughter of *Coulston* of *London*, and by
 her had Issue two Sons, *Sir William Hickes* of *Bever-*
ston, in *Com. Glouc.* created Baronet July the 21st, the
 17th of *Jac.* the 1st. (1611.) whose Posterity is still
 remaining: Secondly, *Sir Baptist Hickes*, Knight and
 Baronet, the following Viscount, and one Daughter
 named *Elizabeth*, married to *Sir William Armine* of
Osgodby, in *Com. Linc.* Baronet.

This *Baptist* was bred a Mercer of *London*, and that *Baptist*,
 which is most Memorable of him is, that the 10th of
Jac. the 1st (being then only a Knight, and one of
 the Justices of Peace for the County of *Middlesex*) at
 his own Charge he erected that Building near *St.*
John's Street, in the Suburbs of *London*; part thereof
 to be a meeting place for the Justices of that County,
 for the holding of their Sessions; the other part a Pri-
 son; whereupon it had the Name of *Hickes's Hall*. He
 Founded also at *Campden*, an Hospital for six Poor
 Men, and as many Women. In the 18th of *Jac.* the
 1st he was created a Baronet; and the 4th of *Car.* the
 1st advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm,
 by the Title of Lord *Hickes* of *Ilmington*, and Viscount
Campden of *Campden*; with remainder for lack of Is-
 sue Male, to *Edward Lord Noel*, and his Heirs Male.
 His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard*, and
 Sister to *Sir Humfry May*, Vice Chamberlain to King
Charles the 2d; by her he had Issue three Sons, *Arthur*,
Arthur, and *Baptist*, all which died young in the life
 of their Father: His Daughters were two, 1st *Julia-*
na, married to *Edward*, Baron Noel, who thereupon
 had the Title of Viscount * *Campden*: And *Mary*, first
 mar-
 * *Vid Noel*,
Earl of Gains-
borough 1st
Vol. of this
Work

married to Sir Charles Morison of Caishobury, in Com. Hertf. Knight, 2dly, to Sir John Couper of Winburne St. Giles, in Com. Dorset. Baronet. 3dly, To Sir Edward Alford of Caishobury, Knight. This Baptist Viscount Campden, died the 5th of Car. the 1st, the Year after his Creation.

MONSON, Viscountess Corbet.

John;

THIS Family is descended from John Monson of Oversby, in Com. Lincoln, who flourished the 2d of Richard the 2d, Father to John Monson of East Reason, in Com. Lincoln, Merchant of the Staple. This last John's Grandson was another John Monson, and he had three Sons, Thomas Monson of South Chelsey, William Monson of Carleton, and Robert Monson of Belton, all in Com. Linc. William Monson had Issue John Monson of Carleton aforesaid, who by Mary his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Robert Hufsey, had Issue among others, Sir John Monson of Carleton, and George Monson of Wirham. Sir John married the Daughter to Robert Dighton of Sturton, Esquire, and had divers Sons. First, Sir Thomas Monson of Burton, afterwards of Carleton, Knight, created Baronet May the 22d, the 9th of Jac. the 1st, 1611. Progenitor to the Baronets, as also to William Monson, created Viscount Castlemaine in Ireland by King Charles the 1st. The second was Sir William Monson, Knight; the third was Sir Robert Monson of Carleton; the fourth Anthony; and the fifth John, who married a Daughter to Tirwhit. Daughter of Sir Robert the third Son, (as I presume) was Sarah Monson, who in the 31st of Car. the 2d, Anno 1679. was created Viscountess Corbet of Linchdale for Life, having married Sir Vincent Corbet of Morton-Corbet, in Com. Salop. Baronet.

CARL.

CARLTON, Viscount Dorchester.

THIS Family some make originally of Carleton-hall, in Com. But the first I find of

Note thereof, was Adam de Carleton, temp. Ed. the 1st, Great Grandfather to Sir Thomas Carleton, in Com. Linc. Which Sir Thomas married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Adam Francis; and had Issue by her, Sir Walter, and Sir Thomas, both Knights. From the first descended Thomas Carleton of Sutton, in Com. Linc. Esquire, Father to John Carleton of the same place, who had Issue another John Carleton of Waltham upon Thames, in Com. Surrey; who married a Daughter and Coheir of Daniel; and had Issue his Eldest Son, a third, John Carleton of Waltham: This John married Joyce, Daughter and Coheir to John Welbeck of Oxon Heath, in Com. and had Issue among other, Anthony Carleton of Balden-Brightwell, in Com. Oxon. Esquire; and Edward, who married the Daughter and Heir of Bigby of Cobham, in Com. Surrey, and is Ancestor to those of London. Anthony aforesaid, married first Anne, Daughter to John Perient, in Com. Oxon; and 2dly Joyce, Daughter to John Goodwin of the County of Berks. By this his second Wife he had Issue four Sons; John, Dudley, George, and John; and six Daughters, Joyce, Anne, another Joyce, Alice, Bridget, and Elizabeth.

Adam de
Carleton.

Which Dudley in the 18th of Jac. the first, was first Knighted, and afterwards being Vice Chamberlain to King Charles the 1st, was imployed Ambassador, first to Venice, next to the Duke of Savoy, and created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord of Imbercourt, the 2d of Car. the 1st. The Year following he accompanied Sir William Segar, Knight, then Garter principal King of Arms to Henry Prince of Orange, with the Ensigns of that Order. And in the 4th of Car. the 1st, was created Viscount Dorchester of Dorchester

Dudley.

chester, and soon after made one of the Principal Secretaries of State; died at his House in *Westminster* the 15th of *February*, and 7th of *Car.* the 1st, 1631: He had two Wives; first, *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir to *George Garrard*, second Son to Sir *William Garrard* of *Dorney* in *Com. Bucks*, Knight, by whom he had Issue *Henry*, who died an Infant. His second Wife was *Anne*, Daughter to Sir *Henry Glemham* of *Glemham* in *Com. Suff.* Widow to *Paul*, Viscount *Bayning*; by her Issue, a Posthumous Daughter, *Frances*, who died an Infant.

TALBOT, Viscount Lisle.

THE first Viscount *Lisle* was *John*, eldest Son to the famous *John Talbot*, the first Earl of *Shrewsbury*, by his second Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, who was created Baron *Lisle*, by Patent, in the 22d of *Henry* the 6th, and summon'd to Parliament by that Title, the Year following; and in the 30th of *Henry* the 6th, advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *L'Isle*. In the 31st of *Henry* the 6th, his Father being Lieutenant of the Dutchy of *Acquitaine*, he was a Captain under him, and was slain with him at the Siege of *Chastillon* the same Year. By *Joane* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Chedder*, Esquire, and Widow of *Richard Stafford*, Esquire; he had Issue *Edward* his Successor in this Honour, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Edward Grey*, afterwards Viscount *L'Isle*, and *Margaret* to Sir *George Vere*, Knight.

Which *Thomas*, having a great Dispute with *Maurice*, Baron *Berkley*, touching certain Lands in Contest between them; to which this *Thomas* had laid Claim from *Margaret* his Grandmother; he was slain in that Quarrel, in a Skirmish betwixt these two Lords and their Followers, at *Wooten-under-Edge*, in *Com. Gloucest.* Anno 1469, the 10th of *Edward* the 4th, by *Margaret* his Wife,

Wife, Daughter of *William Herbert Earl of Pembroke*, he had no Issue; so that his Sisters, *aforsaid*, became his Heirs, and the Honour came next to *Sir Edward Grey*, who had married the eldest of them.

GREY, Viscount Lisle.

WHich *Sir Edward*, was second Son to *Edward Lord Grey of Groby*, and *Baron Ferrers of Groby*. In the 14th of *Edward the 4th*, he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*: The next Year he was created *Baron Lisle*; and in the 1st of *Richard the 3d*, Viscount. He married, first, as I have observ'd, *Elizabeth*, Sister and Heir to *Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle*, by whom he had Issue *John* his Successor, and three Daughters, *Anne*, Wife to *Sir John Willoughby, Knight*; *Elizabeth* first to *Edmond Dudley*, and after to *Arthur Plantagenet*, Natural Son to King *Edward the 4th*, and *Mursel* to *Henry Stafford Earl of Wiltshire*: he had a second Wife, but no Issue by her. *John Grey, Viscount and Baron Lisle*, succeeded his Father, and died the 20th of *Henry the 7th*, Anno 1504. His Wife was *Muriel*, Daughter to *Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk*; by whom he had Issue, *Elizabeth*, contracted to *Sir Charles Brandon, Knight*, but took to Husband *Henry Courtney Earl of Devonshire*: This *Muriel*, afterwards, was Wife to *Sir Thomas Knevit, Knight*.

BER A N.

B R A N D O N.

SIR Charles, Brandon, Knight, created Viscount Lisle the 15th of May, and 5th of Henry the 8th, 1513, by reason of the Marriage he had so contracted with *Elizabeth* afore said : Which not being consummated when she came of Age, this Patent of Creation was cancell'd : He was after Duke of * *Suffolk*.

* *Vid. Suffolk.*

P L A N T A G E N E T, Viscount Lisle.

Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount and Baron Lisle, natural Son of King Edward the 4th, and so advanc'd upon the Surrender of that Title by *Charles Brandon*, (Duke of *Suffolk*) In the 5th of Henry the 8th, being in that bold Adventure with *Edward Howard*, (a younger Son to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*) Admiral of the *English Fleet*, before *Brest in Britany*, and his Ship cast away on a blind Rock ; he was sent with a Dispatch to the King, signifying their Want of Victuals. In the 19th of Henry the 8th, he was sent with Sir *Thomas Wriothesley*, Garter King of Arms, with the Ensigns of that Order to *Francis* the 1st, King of *France* ; and the 24th of Henry the 8th, was constituted Lievtenant of *Calais* : During which Truſt, being suspected of the Design, that some of the Senti-nels had, for the Delivery of that Garrison to the *French*. (whereof two of them suffer'd Death.) He was sent for, and committed to the Tower. But his Innocency appearing, the King did not only give Order to release him, but for his farther Satisfaction, sent him a Diamond-Ring, and a Gracious Message ; which so overjoy'd him, and dilated his Spirits, that he died the Night following, viz. the 3d of March, and 33d of Henry the 8th, 1541.

His Wife was *Elizabeth*, (Widow to *Edmond Dudley*) Sister and Heir to *John Grey*, Viscount Lisle : by her he had Issue three Daughters his Heirs ; *Bridget*, Wife

Wife to Sir *William Carden*, Knight; *Frances*, first to *John Basset* of *Umberley* in *Com. Devon*. Esquire; and afterwards to *Thomas Monk* of *Potheridge*, in the same County, Esquire; and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Francis Jobson* of the County of *Westmorland*, Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower of *London*.

D U D L E Y.

John Dudley, created Viscount *Lisle*, the 22th of Mar. 34th of *Henry* the 8th, 1542. afterwards Earl of *Warwick*, Vide *Warwick* and *Northumberland*. This *John* was Son to *Edmond Dudley*, who was the first Husband to *Elizabeth*, Sister and Heir to *John Grey*, Viscount *Lisle*.

L O V E L, Viscount Lovel.

OF this Family I have treated under the Title of *Lovel*, among the Barons, 'till I come to *Francis*, Son of *John*, Baron *Lovel*; which *Francis*, in the 22d of *Edward* the 4th, having attended *Richard* Duke of *Gloucester*, Lieutenant-General of the *English* Army into *Scotland*, was the same Year advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Lovel*; and being likewise a great Favourer of King *Richard* the 3d's Unjust and Bloody Practices of obtaining the Crown, was advanc'd by him to the Office of Lord High Chamberlain of his Household, and after made Constable of *Wallingford-Castle*; having the Custody of that Honour, and the Honour of *St. Valeries* granted him; and lastly, constituted him chief Butler of *England*: Being thus entirely secur'd to his Interest, he adventur'd himself with him at *Bosworth-Field*, where the King being slain, he escap'd to *St. John's*, at *Colechester* in *Essex*, and took Sanctuary there a-while: But not thinking himself safe, he privately got to Sir *Thomas Broughton's* House in *Com. Lanc.* where he conceal'd himself for some Months, and then fled over to *Flanders*, to *Margaret* Dutchess of *Burgundy*, Sister to King

King Edward the 4th; by whom he was sent under Martin Swartz, a famous German Commander, into Ireland, on behalf of Lambert Simnel, the Counterfeit Duke of York; and came over into England with John de la Pole, Earl of Lincoln, and was kill'd at the Battle of Stoke, in the 3d of Henry the 7th. His Wife was Anne, Daughter to Henry, Baron Fitz Hugh; but he had no Issue; and having been Attainted in the 1st of Henry the 7th, his two Sisters, Joan, Wife of Sir Bryan Stapleton, Knight; and Fridiswide of Sir Henry Norris, cou'd inherit nothing from him.

VILLERS, Viscount Purbeck.

* Vid. Beaumont, among the Barons.

HAVING already Treated of this Family, under the Title of Villers, Duke of * Buckingham: I shall here only observe, that John, the Eldest Son of Sir George Villers, (and Elder Brother of George, the first Duke of Buckingham of this Family) was in the 17th of Jac. the 1st, created Baron of Stoke, in Com. Bucks, and Viscount Purbeck of Purbeck, in Com. Dorset.

Which John, married two Wives, first Frances, Daughter of Sir Edward Coke, Knight, by Elizabeth his Wife, fourth Daughter to Thomas, Earl of Exeter, Widow of Sir William Newport, alias Hatton, Knight, and secondly, Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir William Slingsby of Kippax, in Com. Ebor. Knight. But what Issue he had by either of them I do not find; only it is thus Recorded, that the said Elizabeth his second Wife, brought forth a Son in the life time of her Husband; by which expression it seems, they liv'd in separation, which Son was for a long time call'd Robert Wright; and taking to Wife the Daughter and Heir of Sir John Danvers, Knight, one of the Murderers of King Charles the 1st; he obtain'd a Patent from Oliver Cromwell, to change his Name to Danvers; the reasons he gave, being the many Disservices to the Commonwealth, by the Name of Villers. But I think there is no occasion to take any further notice of him, or his Posterity.

WELLIS,

WELLES, Viscount Welles.

THIS Family was a younger Branch of the Barons *Welles* of *Grembsy*, in *Com. Linc.* whether I refer for a better Account. The following Peer was Son to *Lionel*, Baron * *Welles*, by his second * *Vid. Welles* Wife *Margaret*, Sister and Heir to Sir *John Beauchamp* among the of *Bletsho*, in *Com. Bed.* Knight, Widow to *John Beau-* Barons, fort Duke of *Somerset*.

This *John*, Viscount *Welles*, in the 1st of *Richard* the 3d, put himself in Arms for *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*; but seeing the Duke of *Bucks* (who did the like) unhappily betrayed, fled with the Marquis of *Dorset* and others into *Britany*: And standing thus faithful to the Earl upon his attaining the Crown, by the Name of *Henry* the 7th, he was made Constable of *Rockingham* Castle; and had a Grant of the Stewardship of the Forest. In the 3d of *Henry* the 7th he was created Viscount, and obtained several Possessions in *Special tail*, in *Com. Salop*, *Linc.* and *Northamp.* and died the 14th of *Hen.* the 8th. He married *Cecil*, Daughter to King *Edward* the 4th, by whom he had Issue one sole Daughter called *Anne*, who died young.

CECIL, Viscount Wimbleton.

EDWARD Cecil, third Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Exeter*, was created Viscount *Wimbleton*, and Baron *Cecil* of *Putney*, the 2d of *Car.* the 1st. He was a Person of a Military disposition, and followed the Wars in the *Netherlands* for the space of Thirty five Years; being first Colonel of Foot, and at the Battle of *Newport*, Commanded the *English* Horse. He was also Marshal-Lieutenant and General of the Forces sent by King *James*, and King *Charles* 1. against
the

the Spaniards, and Imperialists; and then being a Knight, was advanced as aforesaid. Likewise after his return from the Wars, he was made one of the Privy-Council, Lieutenant of Surrey, and Governor of Portsmouth; died 15 Nov. Anno, 1638.

He had three Wives. First *Theodocia*, Daughter to Sir *Andrew Noel* of *Dalby*, in *Com. Leic.* Knight; by whom he had Issue four Daughters, *Dorothy*, died unmarried; *Albinia*, Wife to Sir *Christopher VVray* of *Barlings*, in *Com. Linc.* Knight; *Elizabeth*, to *Francis Baron VVilloughby* of *Parham*; and *Frances*, to *James Fines*, afterwards Viscount *Say and Sele*: His second Wife was *Diana*, Daughter to Sir *William*, and Sister and Coheir to Sir *Robert Drury* of *Halsted*, in *Com. Suff.* Knight, by her he had Issue only, a Daughter *Anne*, who died an Infant. Wife the third was *Sophia*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Zouch* of *VVokin*, in *Com. Surrey*, Knight, by whom he had Issue only a Son *Algernon*, who dying young in the life time of his Father, these Honours became extinct.

B A R R O N S.

HAVING

HAVING thus far gone thro' the Superiour Titles of Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, and Viscounts, I shall now proceed with the Barons, and of those in their Order of Time, beginning with such as held their Honours by Prescription or Tenure, and ended *Temp. of Edw. 1.* being the first Class of Barons, and anciently call'd *Barones Majores*, as I have fully and more distinctly shewn in the Preface to this Work.

RIBALD, of Middleham.

THIS Ribald was Younger Brother to *Alan*, surnam'd *Niger*, the second E. of *Britanny* and * *Richmond*, by whose Gift he had the Lordship of *Middleham*, in the Northern Parts of *Yorkshire*, which he held, with other Lands in the same County, at the Time of the *Conqueror's Survey*. To whom succeeded *Ralph* his Son, who, by marrying a Daughter of *Brus of Skelton*, greatly increas'd his Inheritance. This Barony continu'd in a Lineal Descent from Father to Son till the 34th of *Hen. 3.* and then expir'd in *Ralph*, Great Grandson to the last mention'd *Ralph*, who left two Daughters, one marry'd to *Robert de Nevil*, and the other to *Robert de Tatshall*, who divided the Inheritance.

* *Vid. Rich: mond.*

Ralph.

FITZ-ALAN, of Bedall.

I Come next to *Brian*, a Younger Son to *Alan Brian Fergant*, Earl of *Britanny* and *Richmond*: This *Brian* had Issue *Alan*, frequently call'd *Alanus Alanus filius Briani*, who in 21 *H. 2.* gave 15 Marks to the King for redeeming the Goods of such of his Tenants as adhered to the King's Enemies; and dy'd 2 *R. 1.* Whereupon the Wardship of his Son *Brian* was given to *Hubert Bishop of Salisbury*: Which *Brian* was made *Brian*, Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governour of the Castle of *Newcastle*; likewise in 20 *H. 3.* constituted Sheriff

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of

Brian.

of *Yorkshire*, and Governour of *Scarborough* and *Pickering* Castles : To whom succeeded another *Brian Fitz-Alan*, who, in 5 *Edw. 1.* was in the Expedition made into *Wales*, and 19 *Edw. 1.* obtain'd License to make a Castle of his House at *Kilwardeby*, in *Com. Ebor.* He was some time one of the King's Vicegerents of *Scotland*, and a Baron of great Note in his Time. In 23 *R. 1.* he had Summons to Parliament, amongst the the Barons of this Realm, till the 33d inclusive, and should properly have been spoke of in the Second Class of Barons, but for uniting this Line to that of *Ribald*, which expir'd sooner. This *Brian* was likewise, 25 *E. 1.* constituted the King's Lieutenant of the whole Realm of *Scotland*; and dy'd 30 *E. 1.* leaving only Two Daughters very young, who afterwards became the Wives of *Sir Gilbert Stapleton*, and *John de Grey* of *Rotherfield*.

MESCHINES.

William.

William de Meschines, Younger Brother to *Ranulph* (the first of that Name) Earl of *Chester*, enjoy'd, by the Conqueror's Gift, all that Part of the County of *Cumberland* lying between the Rivers *Dudene* and *Darwent*, commonly call'd *COUPLAND*; tho' otherwise said, by the Gift of *Hen. 1.* *Ranulph* and *Matthew*, his two Sons, both dy'd Issueless; and no more of his Posterity are reckon'd among the Barons.

WARREN, of Wirmgay.

Reginald.

Having spoke of this Family, under the Title of *E. of Surrey*, I am to take Notice here of *Reginald de Warren*, a younger Son to the second Earl *William*, whose chief Seat was at *Wirmgay* in *Norfolk*, having marry'd the Heir thereof. To this *Reginald*, *K. Stephen* gave the Custody of several Castles in *Normandy*; 16 *H. 2.* he was Sheriff of *Kent*, with *Reginald de Cornhulle*; and afterwards executed the

the Office of Sheriff of *Suffex* and *Devon*. To this *Reginald*, succeeded *William*, his Son, who founded *William*. the Priory of *Wirmgay*, and left two Daughters, of which, *Beatrix*, the Eldest, became the Wife of *Hubert de Burg*, E. of *Kent*; who had with her, among others, the Mannor of *Wirmgay*: But her Son, *William Bardolf*, had, after her Decease, this Honour of *Wirmgay*, (of whom, in his Place,) she having had to her first Husband *Doun * Bardolf*, Baron of *Shelford*.

* *Vid. Bar-*
dolf.

V E S C I.

Amongst other valiant Normans, that assisted *William the Conqueror* in his Expedition here, were *Robert* and *Tvo de Vesce*, as may be seen *Robert* by the Favours they enjoy'd from him; for on *Robert* *Tvo*, he bestow'd the Lordship *Baulebrook*, in *Com. Northamp.* and many others in different Counties: On *Tvo* he bestow'd the Sole Heir to *William Tyson*, Lord of *Alnwick*, in *Northumb.* and *Malton* in *Yorkshire*, two large Baronies. This *Tvo* is the same, whom *K. H. 2.* (in his Confirmation of the Castle and Barony of *Alnwick* to *William* his Grandson, viz. Son of *Eustace Fitz-John*, by *Beatrice*, his Daughter and sole Heir) call'd *William* *Fitz-John*. *Fitz-John*. *John*; but, by reason his Mother became so great an Heiress, assum'd the Sirname of *Vesce*. As to the Parentage of *Eustace Fitz-John*, who so enjoy'd this Barony, he was Nephew and Heir to *Serlo de Burg*, Founder of *Scarborough-Castle*, in *Com. Ebor.* Those who afterwards bore the Name of *Vesce*, are lineally descended from *Eustace*; who was himself a very potent Man in his Time, often stil'd the Chief of the *English* Peers, and most eminent for his Wealth and Wisdom. *William*, his Son, was Sheriff of *Northumb.* for a good Part of the Reign of *H. 2.* and sometimes of *Lancashire*, and a principal Person in the Battle fought near *Alnwick*, where the *Scots* Army was totally routed. He was succeeded by *Eustace* his Son, who being *Eustace* suspected by King *John*, fled into *Scotland*; whereupon, all his Lands in *England* were seiz'd to the King, who order'd his Castle of *Alnwick* to be raz'd;

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But

But had afterwards Restitution: However, the Flame breaking out between the King and his Barons, this *Eustace* was one of the chief of them, and of the Number of those who invited in *Lewis of France*; being afterwards slain before *Bernard-Castle*, and one Moiety of his Lands given to *Philip de Ulecote*; Yet had *William* his Son Livery of some Part; who, by his Marriage with *Agnes*, Eldest Daughter of *William Ferrers*, E. of *Derby*, had, in her Right, an Assignation of the Purparty of those Lands, in *Ireland*, belonging to *William Marechal*, E. of *Pembroke*. To which *William*, succeeded *John* his Son, then under Age; who was one of the chief Commanders in the Wars of *Gascoigne*; but afterwards sided with *Montfort*, E. of *Leicester*, and other Barons, against the King, who having been made Prisoner in the Battle of *Lewes*, he had Summons to Parliament by them held. He was afterwards himself made Prisoner at *Evesham*, and admitted, by the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, to Composition; and, after a Pilgrimage to the *Holy Land*, was, by K. E. 1. made Governour of *Scarborough-Castle*: This was that Sir *John de Vesci*, who, returning from the K. of *Arragon*, brought over a great number of *Gascoigners*, to serve K. *Edw.* 1. in the Wars against the *Welsh*. He left *William*, his Brother and Heir, to succeed him; who was a Person in great Esteem with *Edw.* 1. constituted Justice of all his Forests beyond *Trent*; afterwards Governour of *Scarborough-Castle*, Justice of *Ireland*, and serv'd often in the Wars of *Gascoigne*; and 23 E. 1. had Summons to Parliament, amongst the Barons. Having no lawful Issue, he infeoffed *Anthony Beke*, Bishop of *Durham*, in the Castle of *Alnwick*, in Trust for *William* his Bastard-Son, who enjoy'd all his other Lands: But this Bastard *William* dying without Issue, all those Lands in *Yorkshire* devolv'd to *Gilbert Aron*, as nearest Kinsman and Heir to *William Vesci*, the Father, with the Title of Lord *Vesci*; which came, at length, thro' *Bromflet*, to the Family of *Clifford*, late Earl of *Cumberland*.

L A C I.

NExt to *Vesci*, it is proper to proceed with *Laci*, in regard that from *Eustace Fitz John*, a principal Branch of that Stock is sprung. Of this Family there were two who came into England with the Conqueror, viz. *Walter de Laci*, and *Ilbert de Laci*, but *Walter* how near ally'd is not said. *Walter* had Issue three Sons, of which *Roger* the Eldest had great Possessions given him by the Bounty of the Conqueror, viz. in *Berkshire* two Lordships, in *Shropshire* 23, in *Gloucestershire* 20, in *Worcestershire* 6, and in *Herefordshire* 65, besides other Lands. But siding with *Odo* Earl of *Kent*, in behalf of *Robert Curthose*, he was banished England, and all his Land given to his Brother *Hugh*, who leaving no Issue, left his Lands to *Gilbert* his Sisters Son, who assum'd the Name of *Laci*, and after several successful Encounters and Victories in the Holy Wars, became a Knight Templar. *Hugh* his Son adhering to King *Henry* the 2d. against his Son, and for certain Services in *Ireland*, obtain'd a Grant of the whole Territory of *Meth* in that Kingdom, made Governour of *Dublin*, and Justice of *Ireland*: which *Walter* his Son held for some time; but King *John* in his 12th year passing into *Ireland* with an Army, caus'd him to deliver up himself, and all he held in that Kingdom, to abjure the Realm; and banish'd him from England. He was afterwards reconcil'd to the King, and restor'd to most of his Possessions, became Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, and Governour of *Hereford*. In 14 H. 3. he helpt to subdue the King of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, and was a great Benefactor to several Religious Houses. He left no Issue, so that his Lands became divided among his Granddaughters, viz. Daughters of *Gilbert* his Son, who dy'd in his Life-time. To him succeeded *Hugh* his Brother, Lord of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, given him by King *John* for some remarkable Services: But afterwards, that King being highly offended at him, expell'd him that Kingdom: He afterwards, in 1 H. 3. join'd with *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*. *Matth. Paris* calls him a famous Soldier.

dier, and a Conqueror of a great Part of *Ireland*; and with him ended the Posterity of this Line.

Ilbert de L A C Y.

Ilbert.

I Come now to *Ilbert de Lacy*, to whom the Conqueror gave the Castle and Town of *Broken-bridge*, in

Robert.

Com. Ebor. according to the Northern Dialect call'd *Pontefract*, with other Lands of vast Extent: So that, at the Time of the General Survey, he held no less than 164 Lordships, most of them in *Yorkshire*. *Robert* his Son adhering to *Curthose*, was forc'd to buy his Peace at a dear rate, holding his Lands under the King; and after this, with *Ilbert* his Son, was expell'd the Land by *Hen. 1.* and the Honour of *Pontefract* given to *Henry Traverse*; upon whose Death, which happen'd a few Days after, the King gave it to *Guy de la Val*, who held it till *K. Stephen's* Time.

Henry.

Henry, Son to *Ilbert*, taking Advantage of the King's Troubles, enter'd upon it again; and in the Reign of *H. 2.* compounded with *Guy* for 1000 Marks. Which *Ilbert* stood firm to the Interest of King *Stephen*, and was one of his principal Commanders against the Northern Barons; by whose Valour, the great Army of *Scots*, then invading *England*, was totally vanquish'd. *Henry* his Brother succeeded him in his Lands and Honours, and was receiv'd into Favour by *Maud* the Empress, and her Son *Hen. 2.* with full Restitution of the whole Honour of *Pontefract*. To him succeeded

Henry.

Robert.

Robert his Son, who dy'd without Issue; whereupon, *Albreda Lifours*, his Half-Sister, then Wife of *Richard Fitz-Eustace*, Constable of *Chester*, possess'd herself of this Barony of *Pontefract*, and all his other Lands, under Pretence of a Grant of them from *Henry de Lacy*, Father of the last *Robert*; but in *5 Rich. 1.* *Roger de Lacy*, her Nephew, came to an Agreement with her for the same. But farther of this Family, and their becoming Earls of *Lincoln*, *vid. sub Tit. Lincoln*, the Baronies of *Halton* and *Pontefract* interweaving with the same.

Roger.

CLAVERING.

THIS Family taking their Sirname from a Lordship in *Essex*, where one of their chief Seats anciently was, derive themselves from *Eustace Fitz-John*, a Person of special Account in the Northern Parts of this Realm, in *temp. H. 1. and K. Stephen*; Progenitor also of the *Vesci's*, as is already shewn: Whole Grandson *Roger*, by a younger Male Line, held *Werkworth*, *Roger*. in *Northumberland*, by Knight's Service. *Robert* his Son, by his Marriage with the Heir of *Cheyney*, greatly enlarg'd his Inheritance, was Sheriff of *Suffolk*, *temp. R. 1. and K. John*, and at length, in Right of his Wife, succeeded to the whole Barony of *Hosford*, in *Com. Norf.* of which County he executed the Office of Sheriff; so likewise of *Northumberland*. To him succeeded *John* his Son, who was join'd with *John Mar-* *John*. *spall* in the Sheriff's Office for *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*; and with him made Governour of *Norwich* and *Oxford* Castles: He was one of the Rebellious Barons, and had his Lands seiz'd for the same, but afterwards return'd to his Obedience. Of *John* his Son there is little said, but that he dy'd 33 *Hen. 3.* leaving *Robert* his Son to the Tuition of *William de Valence*, the King's Brother; which *Robert* coming at Age, serv'd *Robert*. King *E. 1.* in his Wars against *France* and *Scotland*; and, with *John* his Son (call'd *John de Clavering*) was at the memorable Siege of *Caerlaverock*; having likewise Summons to Parliament from 23 *Ed. 1.* till 3 *E. 1.* inclusive, in which Year he dy'd. *John* his Son was with him in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; having Summons to Parliament 28 *E. 3.* leaving only one Daughter, *Eve*, marry'd first to *Robert de Ufford*, and secondly to *Tho. de Audley*; and, for want of Issue-Male, enfeoffed *Stephen de Trafford* with most of the Lands of his Inheritance, with the Remainder to the King; for which the King granted to him, and his Heirs, Lands in other Places: By which the Castle of *Werkworth*, and other Lands in *Northumberland*, coming to the Crown, King *E. 3.* in the 2d Year of

Edmond.

his Reign, gave the same to *Henry de Percy* and his Heirs; the Mannors of *Aynho* and *Horsford* to *Ralph de Nevil*; and the Mannors of *Clavering* and *Bilburgh* to *Edmond Clavering*, Brother of this *John*, for Life, with Remainder to *Ralph Nevil* and his Heirs, whereby this ancient Family were divested of their Honour and Inheritance: Some collateral Branches of which are still remaining in the Northern Parts of *England*, and have been honour'd with the Title of *Baronet*.

R. I. E.

Hubert.

IN the Reign of *Edward the Confessor*, *Hubert de Rie*, a trusty Servant to *William Duke of Normandy*, was employ'd by him to that King when lying on his Death-bed, in a sumptuous Embassy, and return'd to him with these Tokens, whereby King *Edward* declar'd him Heir to the Crown, viz. A Sword, in the Hilt whereof were inclos'd the Relicks of several Saints; a Hunter's Horn of Gold; and the Head of a mighty Stag; for which Service, he was promis'd by Duke *William* to be made Steward of his Household: But attaining the Crown, he rather chose to employ him in *Normandy*, with his three Sons, to whom he had given large Possessions in *England*. But *Eudo* his fourth Son continuing at Court, not only obtain'd several Lordships, but became Steward of his Household: And attending the Conqueror at his Death at *Caen* in *Normandy*, was a great Instrument in raising *Will. Rufus* to the Throne; for which signal Service, *Rufus* soon comply'd with the Request of the Inhabitants of *Calchester*, to have this *Eudo* govern amongst them; where he built the Castle of that Place. He left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, call'd *Margaret*, married to *W. de Mandevil*, by whom she had Issue *Jeffery de Mandevil*, Earl of *Essex*, and Steward of *Normandy*, in Right of his said Mother. There is Mention made likewise of one *Hubert de Rie*, who upon Assessment of the Ayre for marrying the King's Daughter, certified his Knights Fees to be 35; and upon the Scutage of *Ireland*, paid 35 l. for the Scutage of those 35 Krs Fees of his Barony: but left no Issue.

M A.

M A L E T.

THE first of this Family mention'd in any publick ^{William} Record, is *William Malet*, who being with *William* the Conqueror in the famous Battle against King *Harold*, was sent with the Body of that King to see it decently interr'd; and had the Sheriffrty of *Yorkshire* in the 3d of that victorious King: He left a Son *Robert*, who in consideration of his special ^{Robert} Services, obtain'd from King *William* the Honour of *Eye* in *Suffolk*, and at the time of the general Survey, posselt 32 Lordships in *Yorksh.* 3 in *Essex*, 1 in *Hants.* 12 in *Nottinghamshire*, 8 in *Lincolnshire*, and 221 (or the greatest part of so many) in *Suffolk*, of which *Eye* was the chief. Possessing this vast Estate, he held the Office of Great Chamberlain of *England* under King *Hen. 1.* but enjoy'd it not long; for being, with others, call'd to account for adhering to *Cuthose*, he was dis-inherited and banish'd. After this, I find one *William Malet*, who *K. Hen. 1.* likewise dis-inherited; (if ^{William} not confounded by mistaking the Name:) There was after that another *William*, who held 12 Knights Fees ^{William} in *Somersetshire*. To him succeeded another *William*, ^{William} who held *Curi*, (now call'd *Curi Malet*) in *Com. Som.* and other Lands of the King's, by the Service of 20 Knights Fees; and sometime executed the Office of Sheriff of *Somerset* and *Dorsetshires*: But 17 *John* was one of the Barons in Arms against the King; had great part of his Lands given to *Hugh de Vivion*, and others to *Thomas Basset*, whose Daugher he had wedded, and had with her the same in Marriage. He left two Daughters, the first married to the said *Hugh de Vivion*, and the second to Sir *Hugh Pointz*, between whom this Barony of *Malet* was divided.

T O D E N I.

UPON *Robert de Toden*, a Noble Norman, the Conqueror bestowing the Lordship of *Belvoir*, ^{Robert} he there built that famous Castle, which became

William.

William.

William.

came the chief Seat of that ancient Barony. He had four Sons, to each of which he left great Possessions ; but *William* was his Successor in the Barony ; but for what reason he bore a different Surname from his Father, doth not appear, being call'd *William de Albany*, with the Addition of *Brito*, in regard that there was another great Baron of this Realm, call'd likewise *William de Albini*, with the Addition of *Pincerna*. This is that *William de Albini-Brito* who behav'd himself with such Valour in the memorable Battle of *Tenerchebray* in *Normandy* ; of whom it is said, that with his single Hand, breaking thro' the Enemy, he put an End to the Fight. He was likewise learn'd in the Laws ; for it appears that he was Justice itinerant with *Rich. Basset* in *K. Stephen's* time. But adhering to *Maud* the Empress, against *K. Stephen*, his Lands and Barony were dispos'd of by that King to *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*. He left Issue, *William de Albini* his Successor ; and *Ralph de Albini*, of whom hereafter. Which *William* was surnam'd *Meschines*, also *Brito*, who by *K. Hen. 2.* had some part of his Lands restor'd ; leaving Issue *William*, then in Ward to the King, 14 *H. 2.* He was with King *Richard 1.* in his Army in *Normandy*, and afterwards Sheriff of *Warwick* and *Leicester*, likewise of *Rutland*, *Buckingham*, and *Bedfordshires*. In 3 *John*, he gave his Son up a Hostage, in witness of his Fidelity to that King, from whom he receiv'd the Gifts of other Lands. He was afterwards made choice of by the rebellious Barons, as a Person valiant and expert in Arms, to be Governour of *Rocheſter-Caſtle*, where he endur'd a very laborious Siege ; and at length, for fear of Famine, was forc'd to submit himself to the King ; who committed him, with many other Nobles, to a severe Imprisonment, and seiz'd on his Castle of *Belvoir*, which, on Conditions, surrender'd by his Son ; but his Manor of *Offington* was given to *William* Earl *Warren* : Being afterward allow'd to redeem himself from Imprisonment, by a Fine of 6000 Marks. He was not at first much trusted by *Hen. 3.* but at length grew into his special Favour, being made one of the chief Commanders of his Army in the Battle of *Lincoln*, and had several Gifts of the Lands of the rebellious Barons,

then

then in Arms against the King. *William* his Son stood firm to K. *Hen. 3.* and was a Commander in his Army against *William Mareschal* Earl of *Pembroke*. He left Issue a Daughter, *Isabel*, marry'd to *Robert Ross*, a great Baron in *Yorkshire*; here being a Period put to the principal Branch of this noble Family.

I am now to speak of *Ralph* and his Descendants, *Ralph*. Brother of *William*, the second Baron of *Belvoir*, who left Issue *Philip*, who 8 King *John*, was made Governor of *Ludlow-Castle*, and after that of the Isle of *Fer-sey*, and the Castle of *Bridgnorth*. He adher'd at first to the rebellious Barons, but afterwards inclin'd to the King's Interest, marching with him in his Northern Expedition, when he so dreadfully wasted those Parts. He stood firm to King *Henry 3.* and was one of his chief Commanders at the Battle of *Lincoln*: Besides his Qualifications of a Soldier, he was, it seems, a great Scholar; being stil'd by one Author, A faithful Teacher and Instructor of Kings. He was in so great Credit with K. *H. 3.* that he employed him in many weighty Affairs; and for his better support in those extraordinary Services, granted him the Lordships of *Torksey* and *Grimesby in Com. Linc.* He made a Voyage to the Holy-Land, from whence he return'd in safety; and 11 *Hen. 3.* was made Sheriff of *Berkshire*; and again Governor of *Guernsey* and *Fersey*; and sailing a second time to the Holy Land, there departed this Life, being succeeded by *Philip* his Nephew; (for I find neither Wife nor Issue that he had;) Son of *Ralph* his Brother, whom he had, in his Absence, appointed Lieutenant of the Isles aforesaid, and had the Hundred of *Wichton* granted for his support in those Services. He was succeeded by *Elias* his Brother, who was summon'd to Parliament 23 *E. 1.* To this *Elias* succeeded *Ralph* his Son, whose Name in most Records is written *D'Aubeny*; who 20 *E. 2.* was one of the Knights of the Bath then solemnly created, was in the Wars of *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament 12 and 16 *E. 3.* but never after. From hence descended *Giles D'Aubeny*, a Person of great account in his time; and was retain'd to serve King *Edw. 4.* in his Wars. In the Reign of *Rich. 3.* he was a great Contriver in the bringing in *Henry of Richmond*,

mond, on which account he was fain to fly into *Britany*, returning with the said *Henry*; who obtaining the Crown, he was made one of his chief Counsellors, Constable of *Bristol-Castle*, Master of the Mint, soon after created a Baron, and 3 H. 7. constituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer. Being Governor of *Calais*, he was sent in aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor, where he did great Services; employ'd Ambassador with *R. Fox* Bishop of *Exeter*, in accommodating matters with the *French*; made Justice itinerant of the King's Forests South of *Trent*; and 10 H. 7. Lord Chamberlain of the Household. He was a Commander against the Lord *Audley* at *Black-heath*, and against *Perkin Warbeck* in *Com. Somerset*. In 17 H. 7. he was made Governor of the Castle of *Bridgwater*; and died 23 H. 7. leaving Issue *Henry* his only Son, created Earl of * *Bridgwater*, but died without Issue; and *Cecilie* a Daughter, married to *John Bouchier* Lord *Fitzwarine*, afterwards Earl of *Barb.*

* Vide
Bridgwater.

ALBINI, [*Pincerna.*]

William.

William de Albini, Son to *Roger de Albini*, by *Amicia de Moubray* his Wife, and Elder Brother to that famous *Nigel de Albini*, whose Posterity assum'd the Surname of *Moubray*. He came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror, and was rewarded by him with several Lands in *Norfolk* and elsewhere, amongst the rest the Lordship of *Bokenham*, to hold by the Service of being Butler to the Kings of *England* on the Day of their Coronation; whereupon this Family was distinguish'd by the Appellation of *Pincerna*. *William de Albini*, his Son, succeeded, call'd *William with the strong Hand*; afterwards Earl of * *Arundel*, and of *Sussex*.

* Of whom
and his Successors, vide
Arundel and
Sussex.

ALBINI, [*Cainho.*]

I Come now to that *Nigel de Albini*, Younger Brother of *William*, as I have just before mention'd. This *Nigel* came likewise into *England* with the Con-

Conqueror; and was one of those Captains at his Victory that march'd with him into *Northumberland*. He was Bow-bearer to *William Rufus*, and being girt with the Sword of Knighthood by *H. 1.* that King gave him the Mannor of *Egmanta*; which Lordship he soon after bestow'd upon *Robert Daivil* his Friend. His great Possessions bestow'd by the Conqueror, were much augmented by *H. 1.* whom he serv'd with great Zeal and Fidelity, and in the Battle of *Tenerchebray* slew *Cuthose's* Horse, and brought him Prisoner to the King; in regard of which, and other Services, the King gave him the Lands of *Robert de Moubray* Earl of *Northumberland*, forfeited for Treason; likewise the Lands of *Geffery de Wirce*. He died a very aged Man in 3 *Steph.* and left Issue two Sons; *Roger* surnamed *Moubray*, by Command of *K. Henry 1.* because he possess'd *Moubray's* Lands; and *Henry*, who held this Barony, with whom *Dugdale* begins the Line of *Cainbo*: But as *Nigel* his Father possess'd this Lordship, from whom it pass'd in a collateral Succession to this *Henry*, I think it proper first to conclude this Branch, which terminated in *Robert*, Great-Grandson to this *Henry*, without any memorable Transactions, worthy Record; which *Robert* died without Issue 18 *Hen. 3.* so that this Barony came to *Ralph de St. Amand*, who marry'd *Affeline*, one of the Coheirs, and Aunt to *Robert*.

ALBINI, or Moubray.

I Come now to *Roger*, surnamed *Moubray*, as I have said before, who being under Age at his Father's Death, was in Ward to King *Stephen*. He was afterwards one of his Barons at the memorable Battle of *Northallerton*, and taken Prisoner at that of *Lincoln*. He likewise accompanied *Lewis* the French King to the Holy Land, where he gain'd no small Honour. He afterwards adher'd to young *Henry*, against his Father *H. 2.* and was taken Prisoner, but afterward made his Peace. After which he again took up the Cross for the Holy-Land, where he died, leaving two Sons, *Nigel* and *Robert*; which *Nigel* likewise took upon him the

the Cross for the Holy-Land, but died before his Arrival there, upon the Greek Sea. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, who was Governor of *York*, and one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*: He likewise continu'd to oppose K. *Hen. 3.* but was taken Prisoner by *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke* in the Battle of *Lincoln*, and his Lands beſtow'd on *William Mareſchal* the Younger; but giving the Lordſhip of *Benefſede* in *Surrey* to *Hubert de Burgh* then Juſtice of *England*, he ſoon redeem'd all, and afterwards attended the King in Perſon to the Siege of *Bitham-Caſtle* in *Lincolnſhire*. He was ſucceeded by *Nigel* his Son, who died without Iſſue, 13 *H. 3.* Whereupon *Roger* his Brother poſſeſs'd this Barony; of whom very little mention is made, except that he was one of the Barons who march'd againſt the *Scots*, 24 *H. 3.* and that he left to ſucceed him *Roger* his Son and Heir, who ſerv'd K. *Ed. 1.* in his Wars againſt the *Welſh*; and had Summons to Parliament 23, 24, and 25 *Ed. 1.* in which laſt Year, he was in that Expedition the King then made into *Flanders*, where he departed this Life. Succeeded by *John* his only Son and Heir; who, 34 *E. 1.* attended the King in his Succeſſful Expedition into *Scotland*, and the ſame Year receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood with Prince *Edward*. He was Governor of the City of *York*, and Sheriff of that County; alſo Governor of *Malton* and *Scarborough-Caſtles*, in the Reign of *R. 2.* But afterwards ſiding with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter*, and other Barons, againſt the King, on account of his great Favourite *Hugh de Spencer*; he was, with the ſaid Earl, taken Priſoner at *Borough-Bridge*, and, with many others, hang'd at *York*, 15 *E. 2.* He was alſo, in right of *Aliva* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *William Brewes*, Baron of *Gower*, by whom he had *John* his Son and Heir, who ſucceeded him. He attended K. *E. 3.* in his Wars againſt *France*, by whom he was made Governor of *Berwick*, and retain'd to ſerve the King in his Wars; was with him at the Siege of *Nantz*, and alſo in the memorable Battle againſt *David* King of *Scots*, attending the King afterwards in his Wars of *France*. He was ſtil'd Lord of the Iſle of *Axeholme*, Baron of *Gower* and *Brember*; and died of the Peſtilence

lence at *York*, 25 E. 3. leaving Issue by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, *John de Moubray*, John his Son and Heir; who took to Wife *Elix.* Daughter and Heir to *John* Lord *Segrave*, by *Margaret* his Wife, sole Heir to *Thomas de Brotherton*, second Son to King *Edward* 1. Earl of *Norfolk*, and Earl Marshal of *England*; by which Marriage, a great Inheritance in Lands, with the Addition of much Honour, came to this Noble Family. He was with the King in the Wars of *France*, and taking a Journey afterwards to the Holy-Land, was there slain, 42 E. 3. leaving *John* his Son and Heir, then in Minority, created Earl of * *Nottingham*, died under Age, and *Thomas*, advanc'd to the same Honour, as also Duke of * *Norfolk*.

* *Vide*
Nottingham
and Norfolk.

E W E.

Robert Earl of *Ewe* in *Normandy*, one of the chief Counsellors to Duke *Will.* upon his Conquest here, obtain'd large Revenues and Honours; among the rest, the Honour of *Hastings* in *Suffex*. Also to *William* his Son, the Conqueror gave Lands of a far greater Extent. This *William* at first sided with *Robert Curthose*, but by large Promises was brought over to the Interest of *William Rufus*; yet being a greedy and unsatisfied Man, he adher'd to the Earl of *Northumberland*, in his Conspiracy to murder *Rufus*; which miscarrying, this *William* had first his Eyes put out, and was after castrated. To this *William* succeeded *Henry* his Son, who left Issue a Daughter, *Alice*, married to *Ralph de Iffondon*, who in her Right had the Earldom of *Ewe*, and Barony of *Tickhill*, which escheating to the Crown, King *Hen.* 3. gave it to his Eldest Son, who bestow'd it afterwards on *Henry* of *Almaine*, Son to *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal*.

M O R T I M E R.

THE first of this Name that I find mention'd, is *Roger de Mortimer*, by some thought to be the Son of

Ralph.

Hugh.

Roger.

Hugh.

Ralph.

of *William de Warren*, by others of *Walter de St. Martin*, his Brother : Be that as it will, 'tis certain by the Mother's Side, he was allied to the Conqueror, and that *Ralph* his Son accompanied him into *England*, and was one of the chiefest Commanders in his victorious Army ; and sent afterwards to encounter *Edrich Earl of Sorewsbury*, whom he subdu'd and deliver'd Captive to the King ; whereupon he enjoy'd *Wigmore-Castle*, and all the other Lands of the said Earl. He also conquer'd *Elvel*, which he held of the King. But in the first of *William Rufus*, he join'd with others in behalf of *Curtiose* ; yet two Years after, he came over to, and was General of the Army of that King ; sent against *Curtiose*, whom he vanquish'd and made Prisoner. He founded the Abbey of *Wigmore*, and constituted his Son *Hugh* Heir to all his Lands in *England*, which were very extensive in several Counties. He left likewise a Son *William*, Lord of *Chelmerish* and *Netherly*, by the Gift of his Brother *Hugh*. This *Hugh* being a Person proud of Spirit, upon the Death of King *Stephen*, endeavour'd to oppose King *Henry 2.* in his Succession, but in this he miscarried. He was often victorious over the neighbouring *Welsh*, and at length became a Canon in his Abbey of *Wigmore*, and died 31 H. 2. About this time there was one *Robert de Mortimer*, (Son or Brother, as presum'd to this *Hugh*) who, 12 H. 2. had the Honour of *Richards-Castle* in Right of his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh de Say*, and Heir to *Osbert Fitz-Hugh*. I come now to *Roger*, Son and Heir of *Hugh* aforesaid. In 6 R. 1. he was with the King in *Normandy* ; and was afterwards routed by *Rees Prince of Wales* ; yet at other times, in many Skirmishes, he valiantly oppos'd the *Welsh*, and took 12 of their principal Leaders in one Battle : And dying 17 John, was succeeded by *Hugh* his Son and Heir, who adher'd stoutly to King *John* against his rebellious Barons, some of whose Lands the King bestow'd on him, particularly those of *Thomas de Mauquid*, then amongst them ; and died without Issue 11 H. 3. To whom succeeded *Ralph* his Brother. He was a Person of a military Disposition, but very little of his Actions are recorded, unless the Building of some Castles, by which he

he exceedingly enlarg'd his Possessions upon the *Welsh*; so that *Lewelin* their Prince, seeing he could not cope with him, gave him his Daughter in Marriage. He left Issue 4 Sons, of which *Roger*, the Eldest, succeeded in this Honour. In 37 H. 3. he attended the King into *Gascogne*, and was afterwards order'd to assist *Humphrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford*, against the *Welsh*, with whom he had often very hot Disputes; and was sometime Captain-General of all the King's Forces in those Parts. He adher'd faithfully to the said King against his Barons, and was chief of his Army at the Battle of *Norhampton*, where he gave them a very memorable Defeat. But at the fatal Battle of *Lewes*, where the King and Prince *Edward* were taken Prisoners, he fled into *Wales*, with design to fall on *Lewelin* Prince of *Wales*, but was frustrated therein; However, he contriv'd the Escape of Prince *Edward*, then Prisoner in the Castle of *Hereford*; and afterward gave countenance to the raising a powerful Army, with which they soon after gain'd a most glorious and compleat Victory at *Evesham*, over *Montfort* and the rest of his Party; where he commanded the third Part of the Army; and presently after set the King at Liberty. For which faithful Services, he had a Grant of the whole Earldom of *Oxford*, and other Lands of *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, who took part with *Montfort*. He oppos'd the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, as contrary to his Interest, which oblig'd him to restore the Lands he had granted him of the forfeited Barons. He was afterwards Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, and Governor of *Corse-Castle*; and 1 E. 1. dissipated the Northern Insurrection in the King's Absence, and had a Grant of several Lands. He had likewise large Acquisitions in Right of *Maud* his Wife, Daughter of *William de Broase*, as the Land of *Radnor*, and other fair Possessions in *England*; also of other Lands in *Ireland*, which descended to her by *Valter Mareschal* Earl of *Pembroke*. He died 10 E. 1. To whom succeeded *Edmond* his Son and Heir: who solemnly in his Father's Life-time, received the Honour of Knighthood at the Hands of E. 1. Upon the Death of his Father, he was one of the Barons Marchers, that encounter'd *Lewelin* Prince of *Wales*, whom

Roger.

Robert.

Edmond.

Roger Earl
of March.
* Vid. March.

he routed, and made great Slaughter of the *Welsh*, with *Lewelin* himself, whose Head he sent to the King. The same Year, the Castles of *Oswaldstre* and *Arundel* were committed to his Charge, upon the Death of *John Fitz-Arundel*. He was a vigilant and active Man against the *Welsh*, but at length was mortally wounded by them, 31 E. 1. *John* his eldest Son, whom he left young at his Death, was kill'd in a Tournament at 18 Years of Age; wherefore *Roger* became his Heir; who was after created Earl of * *March*, under which Title this Family is continued.

MORTIMER of Ricard's-Castle.

Robert.

THE first of this Family that settled here, was *Robert de Mortimer*, Son or Brother of *Hugh de Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, the first of that Name, who possessing this Place by the Marriage of *Margery de Say*, and certified the Knts Fees belonging to this Honour, to be 23 in number: In Right of which *Margery*, he had also several other Lordships in *Worcestershire*, with Lands in *Suffex*; and obtain'd a Grant from *Henry 3.* of the Lands in *Lincolnshire* belonging to *Robert de Mortimer* of *Norfolk*, then in Arms against the King. To this *Robert* succeeded *Hugh* his Son, who had a Command amongst the Barons-Marchers against the *Welsh*. After the Battle of *Lewes*, he was obliged to deliver up *Ricard's-Castle* to *Montfort*: But standing firm to the King, after the Battle of *Evesham*, had all restor'd, with other Favours from the King. In 1 E. 1. he was Sheriff of *Salop* and *Staffordshire*: Leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, of whom very little is said, nor of *Hugh* his Son, unless that he had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, 25 and 27 E. 1. in which Year he was in the *Scotch Wars*; and died 32 E. 1. leaving two Daughters his Heirs; to whose two Husbands, *Thomas de Bykenore*, and *Geffery Cornwall*, the greatest Part of this Inheritance descended; as also the Possessions of *Mortimer* of *Ham*, another collateral Branch of this Family.

Robert.
Hugh.

ZOUCH of Mortimer.

I Come next to *William*, younger Brother of the last *Hugh*, who enjoying the Lordship of *Ashby* in *Leicestershire*, (frequently call'd *Ashby de la Zouch*) whereof *Robert* his Father had been possess'd by the Gift of *Alban la Zouch* his Uncle, assum'd the Surname of *Zouch*; and having a Grant of the Custody of the Lands *Glamorgan* and *Morgannoc*, for the King, was made Justice itinerant of the Forests South of *Trent*, and Constable of the Tower of *London*, 2 E. 3. Which said Lands of *Glamorgan* and *Morgannoc*, he was fully restor'd to in Parliament, 4 E. 3. in Right of his Wife *Eleanor*, Daughter and one of the Heirs to *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Glocester*; from whom they had been extorted by *Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March*. After the Fall of *Edmond of Woodstock* Earl of *Kent*, to whom he was a firm and intimate Friend, he surrender'd himself to the Sheriff of *Glocestershire*, and was favourably receiv'd by the King. In 9 E. 3. he was in the *Scotch Wars*, and the next Year departed this Life; and was succeeded by *Alan* his Son: He was often in the *Scotch* and *French Wars*; particularly at the Battle of *Cressy*, 20 E. 3. in which Year he died. He left *Hugh*, a Son, then 15 Years of Age; which *Hugh* afterwards receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and accompanied *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster* into *Flanders*. He had Issue a Son call'd *Hugh*, of whom nothing is said but that he died without Issue; so that *Joyce* his Sister became Heir to this Inheritance.

William.

Alan.

Hugh.

Hugh.

MORTIMER of Attilbergh.

THE first of this Name that is presum'd to have settled in *Norfolk*, was *Robert de Mortimer*, who in 17 *John*, being in Arms against the King with the rebellious Barons, forfeited his Lands in *Lincolnshire*, which were given to *Mortimer of Ricard Castle*. And from him I find no more of his Descen-

Robert.

William.

dents, till 11 E. 1. when *William de Attilbergh*, in *Com Norf.* obtain'd the King's Charters for a Market at *Sandford*, and 25 E. 1. had Summons to Parliament among the Barons. And serving King *Edw. 1.* in his Wars against *France*, was taken Prisoner and carry'd to *Paris*, where he died, (being then call'd *William de Mortimer of Kingston*); leaving *Constantine* his Son and Heir. He had the Custody of *Bokenham-Castle* 19 E. 2. and was Steward of the Household to *Eleanor*, Countess of *Gueldres*, the King's Sister; and 19 E. 3. had Summons to Parliament, but never after. From this *Constantine*, as is presum'd, descended *Constantine Mortimer Esq;* who held the Lordship of *Bernham*, with others in *Com. Norf. Temp. H. 4.* who is the last of this Line any where taken notice of.

Constantine.

MORTIMER of Chirke.

Roger.

THE first of this Family that seated himself here, was *Roger*, second Son to *Roger Lord Mortimer of Wigmore*, whom I should not have mention'd, but in regard that he had Summons to Parliament from 1 E. 2. to the 14th inclusive, and so is to be accounted a Peer of the Realm. He obtain'd the Lordship of *Chirke* by the Wardship of *Lewelin*, the youngest Son of *Griffith ap Madoc*, to whom he never return'd it (says the Historian) but obtain'd it by Charter to himself; where being seated, he built the Castle there; and 21 E. 1. being in the Expedition made into *France*, was made Governor of *Burgh*. The next year he went with the King to *Gascoigne*, and for his Services there, had a Remittance for himself and his Tenants, from Payment of the Tenth then granted to the King in Parliament. He was often in the *French* and *Scottish* Wars, and 1 E. 2. was constituted the King's Lieutenant, and also Justice of *Wales*. He was made Governor of *Beaumarice-Castle*, and had the Custody of all the Castles in that Dominion. He was a very active and serviceable Man to King *E. 2.* both in the *Scotch* Wars and elsewhere: But at length, being one of the Lords that gave Sentence against the two

Spencers,

Spencers, he found his Ruin therein; for the King's Party prevailing, this *Roger*, with his Nephew the Lord *Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, submitting themselves, they were imprison'd in the Tower, where he died 10 E. 3. *John* his Grandson afterwards sold this Lordship of *Chirke* to *Richard Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel*.

MORTIMER of Chelmarsh.

THE first of this Family that seared himself at *Chelmarsh*, was *Hugh de Mortimer*, youngest *Hugh*. Son of *Ralph* Lord *Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, by *Gladys* his Wife, Daughter of *Lewelin* Prince of *Wales*. But in regard that this *Hugh*, nor any of his Descendants, were ever rank'd among the Barons, I shall not take any further notice of them.

STAFFORD.

THE first that assum'd this Surname, was *Robert Robert de Stafford*, who at the time of the general Survey possesst near 150 Lordships in *England*: He came into *England* with *William* the Conqueror, to whom he was allied. Brother to this *Robert*, as is suppos'd, was *Nigel de Stafford*, who at the time of the *Nigel*. general Survey held the Lordship of *Drechelawe*, and 11 others in *Com. Derb.* from whom the ancient Family of *Gresley* in that County do derive their Descent. I now come to *Nicholas de Stafford*, Son of *Robert*: This *Nicholas* was Sheriff of *Staffordshire*, temp. *H. 1.* *Nicholas*. He left Issue *Robert* his Son, who exercis'd the Sheriff's Office for *Staffordshire*, from the 2d to the End of the 6th Year of the Reign of *H. 2.* and having undergone a Pilgrimage to the *Holy-Land*, dy'd 22 *H. 2.* leaving Issue a Son *Robert*, who dy'd without Issue, *Robert*. and *Miliscant*, a Daughter, who became Heir to this Honour, and convey'd it to *Hervey Bagot*, her Husband; by whom she had Issue *Hervey*, who relinquishing his Paternal Surname, assum'd that of his Mother, and call'd himself *Hervey de Stafford*. He *Hervey de Stafford*.

was one of the Barons Marchers of *Wales*, and as-
 sisted *K. Hen. 3.* at the Siege of *Bitham-Castle*, in
Com. Linc. To him succeeded *Hervey de Stafford*, his
 Son and Heir, who, *21 Hen. 3.* had Livery of his
 Father's Lands; but, dying without Issue, left this
 Honour to his Brother *Robert*; who, *37 H. 3.* was
 in the Expedition then made into *Gascoigne*, and ap-
 pointed one of the Marchers, to restrain the Excursions
 of the *Welsh*. He dy'd *10 E. 1.* leaving *Nicholas* his
 Son and Heir. This *Nicholas* was likewise sent against
 the *Welsh*, and kill'd before *Droselan-Castle*, *15 E. 1.*
Edmond, his Son and Heir, succeeded; who, *25 E. 1.*
 was in that Expedition then made into *Gascoigne*;
 often serv'd in the Wars against the *Scots*; and, *37*
E. 1. had Summons to Parliament among the Barons
 of this Realm, and so to the Time of his Death.
 This *Edmond* marry'd *Margaret*, Daughter of *Ralph*
 Lord *Basset*, of *Drayton*, (whose Descendents became
 Heirs to that Estate;) by whom he left Issue two
 Sons, * *Ralph*, and *Richard*, who was afterwards call'd
 Sir *Richard Stafford* of *Clifton*; and had Issue Sir
Richard Stafford, who attended *K. E. 3.* in his Wars
 of *France*, and had Summons to Parliament, from the
44th of *E. 3.* to the *4th* of *R. 2.* inclusive, in which
 Year he dy'd, leaving *Edmond* his Son and Heir a
 Priest, afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*, and Lord Keeper
 of the Great Seal of *England*. Sir *Thomas Stafford*, his
 Brother, came to possess the Estate; whose Son *Thomas*
 dying without Issue, the Inheritance descended to
Catharine, his Sister, marry'd to Sir *John Arden*, Kt.
Ralph, Eldest Son of *Edmond*, was advanced *E. 6.* of
Stafford, where this Family is farther continu'd, as
 also sub Tit. * *Bucks*.

STAFFORD, of Hooke.

John. I Come next to Sir *John Stafford*, Knt. Son of *Wil-*
liam Stafford of *Brumshall*, in *Com. Staff.* and de-
 scended from *Hervey Bagot*, and *Miliscint* his Wife,
 Sister and Heir to *Robert* Lord *Stafford*. Which
 Sir *John* having marry'd *Margaret*, Daughter to the
 aforesaid

aforesaid *Ralph Earl of Stafford*, left Issue *Humphrey* Humphrey. his Son and Heir, who was a Knight of the Retinue of *Edward the Black Prince*, and with him in the Wars of France: He left Issue *Humphrey*, call'd *Humphrey* Humphrey with the Silver Hand. He was Sheriff of the Counties of *Somerset* and *Dorset*; and left Issue *Humphrey*, who marry'd the Heir of *Matravers*, and had Livery of the Land of her Inheritance; among which, was the Mannour of *Hooke*. He was succeeded by *Humphrey* Humphrey his Grandson, Son of *John* his Eldest Son, who dy'd in his Life-time. This *Humphrey* was sent with some Forces against *Jack Cade* and his Fellow-Rebels, by whom he was routed and slain near *Sevenock* in *Kent*, 30 H. 6. leaving Issue *Humphrey* his Son and Heir, Humphrey who, 1 E. 4. had a Grant from the King, of the Stewardship of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, for Life; likewise the Constableship of *Bristol-Castle*, and of several of the King's Forests; and left his Grandson, *Humphrey* Humphrey *Stafford* of *Suthewike*, his next Heir, viz. Son of *William* his Son and Heir. Which *Humphrey* was summon'd to Parliament 2 E. 4. and Two Years after created Lord *Stafford* of *Suthewike*, and Earl of *Devon*; of whom, *vid. Devon*.

STAFFORD, Lord Bouchier.

HUGH, Younger Son to *Hugh E. of Stafford*, having marry'd the Daughter and Heir of *Bartholomew Lord Bouchier*, was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Bouchier*, 12 Hen. 4; was with H. 5. in the Wars of France; and dy'd 9 H. 5. leaving *Humphrey* his Cousin and Heir, viz. Son of *Edmond Lord Stafford*, his Brother. Humphrey

Stafford Earl of Wiltshire, vid. Wiltshire.

SALISBURY.

AMONGST other valiant Normans that came into England with *D. William*, was *Walter de Ewrip*, Walter de Ewrip. E. of *Roſmar*; for whose Valour, the Conqueror bestow'd on him the Lordships of *Salisbury* and *Ambresbury*.

bury. This Earl, before his coming into England, had Issue *Gerald E. of Rosmar*, call'd *Le Gros*, Father of *William*, surnam'd *Meschine*: But after his Arrival here, he had Issue *Edward*, who, at the Time of the General Survey, possess'd 46 Lordships, 33 whereof were in *Wiltshire*; of which County he was afterwards Sheriff. This *Edward* left Issue *Walter*, who founded the Priory of *Bradenstoke*, where he took the Habit of a Canon, leaving *Patrick* his Son and Heir, who was advanced to the Title of Earl of * *Salisbury*.
Edward.
Walter.
Patrick Earl of Salisbury.
 * *Vid. Salisbury.*
bury.

MANDEVIL, of Merswood.

* *Vid. Essex.* **H**AVING already spoke of the Descent of this Family, under the Title of * *Mandevil E. of Essex*; I am here to take Notice of *Wil. de Mandevil*, who, in the 3d of *John*, had Suit with *Hen. de Tilly*, for the Honour of *Merswood*, in *Com. Dorset*. Which Barony, *Robert* his Son, as 'tis presum'd, did recover; for, 13 *John*, he accounted for the same; and was afterwards in the Battle of *Lewes*, among the Rebellious Barons, for which, 48 H. 3. he receiv'd Pardon the next Year. I come next to *Geffery de Mandevil*, his Brother, or, at least, his Contemporary. This *Geffery*, 17 *John*, was in Arms against the King, and had part of his Lands seiz'd: He sold the Lordship of *Merswood* to *John Gervase*, and his Mannour of *Sutton*, in *Com. Wiltshire*, to *Dru de Barentine*; who bestow'd it again, in frank Marriage with his Daughter, on *John de Mandevil*, Son of *Geffery*: Which *John* left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, call'd *Joan*.
William.
Geffery.
John.

FITZ-WALTER.

Robert. **R**Obert, the Fifth Son of *Richard de Tunbridge*, E. of * *Clare*, standing highly in Favour with *Hen. I.* whose Steward he was, obtain'd, to himself and his Heirs, the Barony of *Dunmow* in *Essex*, likewise the Honour of *Baynard's Castle* in the City of *London*: To whom succeeded *Walter* his Son.
 * *Vid. Clare.*
Walter.
 This

This *Walter* was one of those that adhered to *William de Longcamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, against *John E. of Moreton*, the King's Brother; and had at that Time the Custody of the Castle of *Eye* in *Suffolk*; and, 6 R. 1. was in that Expedition made into *Normandy*. He left Issue *Robert* his Son, call'd *Robert Fitz-Walter*, but on what Occasion is not recited. In 14 *John*, the King suspecting him in the Confederacy with the Rebellious Barons, wou'd have secur'd him, but that he fled into *France* with his Wife and Children; after which, he charg'd him with Treason and Rebellion, and demolish'd *Baynard's-Castle*: But the King afterwards restor'd him to his Barony, and gave him Liberty to repair his Castles, making him Governour of the Castle of *Hertford*. But soon after he join'd with the Rebellious Barons, and was Chief of the 25 Barons made choice of to govern the Realm; and afterwards, the King refusing the servile Conditions they had limited him to, they rais'd an Army, of which this *Robert* was made General, stiling him the *Marshal of the Army of God and the Church*. He was likewise, by these Rebellious Barons, sent into *France*, to sollicite *K. Philip* to send his Son *Lewis* to take the Crown of *England*; upon whose Landing, this *Robert* join'd with *William de Mandevill*, and others, in subduing the Counties of *Essex* and *Suffolk*. Notwithstanding all which Services, afterwards challenging the Custody of the Castle of *Hertford*, from the said *Lewis*, he grew discontented, and was taken Prisoner by the King's Party; who, upon an Argeement with *Lewis* to quit the Realm, set him at Liberty: But he did not leave here, for *Quincy, E. of Winchester*, holding out *Montsorrel Castle* against the King, he was again made one of the Generals of the Rebels Army, with which that Siege was rais'd; and afterwards laid Siege to the Castle of *Lincoln*, where, that memorable Battle ensuing, he was taken Prisoner: He afterwards took up the Cross for the *Holy-Land*, and was at the famous Siege of *Damieta*; and dy'd 19 H. 3. leaving *Walter* his Son and Heir, and *Christian*, a Daughter, marry'd to *William de Mandevill, E. of Essex*. Which *Walter*, 42 H. 3. had Summons to attend the King at

*Robert Fitz-
walter.*

Walter.

Robert.

John.

Walter.

Walter.

at *Chester*, to restrain the Incurfions of the *Welsh*; and dy'd the same Year. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son and Heir, who was Knighted 2 E. 1. He was an active Person, serv'd often in the Wars both against the *French* and *Scots*, and had Summons to Parliament from 23 E. 1. to 19 E. 2. inclusive; which last Year, *Robert* his Son had Livery of his Lands; who, 1 E. 3. was in the Expedition made into *Scotland*, but dy'd the Year following, leaving *John*, his Son and Heir, then in Minority. This *John*, 34 E. 1. being in the Wars of *France* with the King, was there Knighted; and had Summons to Parliament from 15 to 31 E. 3. To whom succeeded *Walter* his Son and Heir, then young; who, 44 Edw. 3. was in that Expedition made into *Gascoigne*, being then accounted one of the most expert Soldiers in the Kingdom: He was there taken Prisoner, and forc'd to mortgage his Lands for 1000 l. to pay his Ransom. After which, he was in the Expedition to *France*, under the Duke of *Lancaster*; and, 1 R. 2. was with *Thomas* of *Woodstock*, Earl of *Buckingham*, against the *Spanish* Navy at *Sluice*: So likewise the next Year, when his Sailors not doing their Duty, he was forc'd to fly in his Boat to the E of *Kent*, by whose speedy Assistance they took Eight *Spanish* Ships near *Brest*. He was with the same Earl at the Siege of *Nantz* 4 R. 2. also at *Vannes*, where he perform'd great Service. The next Year he march'd against the Rebels under *Jack Straw*, suppressing those who endeavour'd to make head in *Essex*; being afterwards constituted Warden of one of the West Marches toward *Scotland*. In 9 R. 2. he went with the Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain*, to receive Possession of the Kingdom of *Castile*; and, by the Way, signaliz'd himself against the Besiegers of the Castle of *Brest*. This *Walter* had Summons to Parliament, from 43 Edw. 3. to 9 R. 2. and dy'd the Year following, leaving *Walter* his Son and Heir. In 3 Hen. 4. this *Walter*, together with *Richard* Bishop of *Worcester*, and *John* Earl of *Somerset*, was sent Ambassador to *Reginald* D. of *Gueldre*, concerning an Accommodation: 5, 6 and 7 Hen. 4. he went again beyond Sea; and having had Summons to Parliament from 4 R. 2. to 5 Hen.

5 Hen. 4. inclusive, dy'd 9 H. 4. leaving Issue Two Sons; *Humphrey*, who dy'd in his Minority; and *Humphrey*. *Walter*, who became Heir to the Estate. This *Walter*. *Walter* was so active a Person in the Wars of France, in the Time of the Victorious Hen. 5. that, in Consideration of his past and future Services, the King granted to him, and his Heirs-Male, all the Lands and Lordships which Sir *John Cheyny*, Kt. deceas'd, held within the Duchy of Normandy: But the next Year, with *Thomas* Duke of Clarence, he was unfortunately taken Prisoner near the Castle of Beaufort in France; yet, being releas'd, he was the same Year in the Wars of France, *Edmond* E. of Mortaigne, and *Thomas* E. of Perche being then Generals of the English Army: Having been summon'd to Parliament 7 and 9 H. 6. Anne, his Daughter and Heir, was marry'd to *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Esq; Father, by her, of Sir *John Ratcliffe*, afterwards summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Fitz-walter*. *Walter*.

BEAUCHAMP, of Bedford.

AT the Time of the Norman Conquest, *Hugh* *Hugh*. *de Beauchamp* came into England with Duke *William*; by whose Gift, he had no less than 43 Lordships, the greatest part in Bedfordshire. To this *Hugh* succeeded *Simon* his Eldest Son, who is said *Simon*. to die without Issue; whereupon, his next Brother, *Paganus*, had this Barony: But it is elsewhere mention'd, that he had it of the Gift of *William* *Rufus*. By *Robais* his Wife, Daughter to *Alberic de Vere*, Justice of England, he left Issue *Simon* his Son and Heir, *Simon*. who became Steward of the Household to K. *Stephen*. 2 R. 1. he was made Governour of the Castle of Bedford; and, the 7th of the same Reign, Sheriff of the Counties of Bedford and Bucks. His Sons held out the Castle of Bedford against K. *Stephen*. in regard they had heard that the King had given their Sister in Marriage to *Hugh de Bellamonte*, surnam'd *Pauper*, Brother to the E. of Leicester; but by Mediation of the Bishop of Winchester, after Five Weeks Siege, they surrender'd it,

William. it, and *William*, the Eldest, became Lord thereof. Which *William*, 9 *John*, had Livery of his Inheritance; 13 *John*, was in the Expedition of *Scotland*; 16, in that of *Poitou*; answering Scutage for 45 Knights Fees and an half; 17 *John*, adhering to the Rebel Barons, he receiv'd their Army into his Barony, and Castle of *Bedford*, the Head thereof; but *Falcatius de Brent*, in behalf of the King, took the same by a Surrender, for want of Relief. And as this *William* was active against *K. John*, so was he against *K. H. 3.* as is manifest from his being taken Prisoner in the Battle of *Lincoln*, 1 *H. 3.*; but submitting to Obedience that Year, had Restitution of his Lands, which had been seiz'd upon for that Transgression; 2 *H. 3.* he was in the King's Army at *Newark*; 7 *H. 3.* was in the Expedition then made into *Wales*, and deserv'd so well, that the next Year following after the *K.* had caus'd the Castle of *Bedford* to be demolish'd, he obtain'd the Site thereof, and Liberty to erect a Mansion upon it, and to inclose it with a Wall, but without any Battlement; 10 *H. 3.* being in the King's Army at *Gros-mund* in *Wales*, against *Richard E. Marshall* then in Rebellion, he suffer'd, with the rest of the King's Forces, by a Surprise from the *Welsh*; 19 *H. 3.* was Sheriff of *Com. Bucks & Bedf.* 20 *H. 3.* perform'd the Office of Almoner, at the Nuptials of that King; 21 *H. 3.* again Sheriff of *Com. Bucks & Bedf.* dy'd 44 *H. 3.* succeeded by *Simon de Beauchamp* his Son and Heir, Baron of *Bedford*; for which Barony being impleaded by *Guy de St. Valery*, he gave him the Mannour of *Aspele* for Composition; dy'd 47 *H. 3.* *William de Beauchamp*, Brother and Heir to *Simon*, surviv'd him but a little while; dy'd 49 *Hen. 3.* Succeeded by his Brother *John*, who, 49 *H. 3.* had Livery of this Inheritance; but taking Part with the Rebellious Barons, was slain in the Battle of *Evesham* before the End of that Year: Whereupon the King gave all his Lands to Prince *Edward*, his Eldest Son; but upon the Dictum de *Kenilworth*, they were divided amongst the next Heirs-Female, viz. *Maud*, *Ela*, and *Beatrice*, Sisters to *Simon*, *William*, and *John*.

BEAU-

BEAUCHAMP, of Eaton.

MILO de Beauchamp, a Younger Son to Hugh, ^{Milo.} who came into England with the Conqueror; was one of those that held the Castle of Bedford against K. Stephen, it being then a Fort of great Strength, environ'd with a mighty Rampire of Earth, and an high Wall within, which the King obtain'd not at last by Assault, but by Surrender on honourable Terms. He was succeeded by Hugh de Beau- ^{Hugh.} champ, Son of Oliver, Second Son of Milo, who dy'd in his Father's Life-time: Which Hugh, 3 H. 2. after K. Henry had subjugated North Wales, and fortify'd the Castle of Rothelan, was trusted with the Custody thereof: 22 H. 2. this Hugh, with the Archbishops of Roan and Canterbury, were commanded to attend William K. of Sicily, till the Consummation of his Marriage with the Daughter of K. Hen. 2. which was perform'd soon after, at Palermo in Italy: 32 Hen. 2. being at Jerusalem on Pilgrimage, he was the next Year following slain in the Holy-Land, in that Battle wherein Guy King of Jerusalem was taken Prisoner, Issueless. Roger de Beauchamp, Brother and Heir to ^{Roger.} Hugh, 1 H. 3. had Livery of his Lands. This Roger was in the King's Army at Newark in 2 H. 3. but dy'd soon after, without Issue: So that John de Beauchamp, ^{John.} John. Son and Heir to William, Younger Brother to Hugh and Roger, had Livery of his Inheritance, 6 Hen. 3. To whom succeeded William de Beauchamp, his Son ^{William.} William. and Heir, who, 42 H. 3. was summon'd to be at Chester, well furnish'd with Horse and Arms, to oppose the hostile Incursions of the Welsh, and left Issue Ralph de Beauchamp, who, 10 E. 1. was in that Ex- ^{Ralph.} pedition made into Wales. He was of the Mannor of Eaton before-mention'd, which he held of the King in Capite, by Barony, performing the Service of one Knight in the King's Army; dy'd 21 E. 1. leaving Issue Roger his Son and Heir, and John. Which Roger had Livery of his Lands the next Year; but in regard

gard none of his Posterity were of the Degree of Barons, I shall not speak any farther of them.

BEAUCHAMP, of Elmley.

Walter.

William.

William.

Walter.

OF the same Family, I conclude, was *Walter de Beauchamp*, upon whom King *Hen. 1.* bestow'd all the Lands of *Roger de Worcester*, as also the Hereditary Office of Sheriff of the County of *Worcester*, as *Urso d'Abitot* had, whose Daughter he had marry'd. He was Steward to *K. H. 1.* and left Issue *William de Beauchamp*, who bore the Office of Steward to *K. Henry*, as his Father had done: And after the Death of that King, stood so firm to *Maud* the Empress, that *K. Stephen* dispossest him of his Castle of *Worcester*: But *Maud* was so sensible of his Fidelity to her, that she not only restor'd it to him, to hold of her Heirs in Capite, together with the Sheriffalty of that County; whereupon he covenanted to be her Liege-man; but gave him the Castle of *Tamworth*, and other Possessions; also confirm'd to him the Constablenesship which *Urso d'Abitot* held, and the Stewardship held by his Father: 2 *H. 2.* he was Sheriff also for the County of *Warwickshire*; and, in that King's Reign, enjoy'd the like Office for *Gloucestershire*. He was succeeded by his Son and Heir *William de Beauchamp*, who, the 6th of *Richard 1.* gave to the King a Fine of Forty Marks, to be excus'd attending him at that Time in *Normandy*; dy'd 13 *John.* *Walter de Beauchamp*, Son and Heir to *William*, succeeded; 17 *John*, he was made Governor of *Hanly-Castle* in *Com. Worc.* and trusted with the Custody of that County: But falling off from the King to the Rebellious Barons, his Lands were seiz'd on, and he himself excommunicated; which so startled him, that he soon after made his Peace, and repair'd to *Gualo*, the Pope's Legate, for Absolution; and was again restor'd to his Inheritance, temp. *H. 3.* in Consideration of his future Fidelity. Yet his Demeanour, it seems, was not consistent with the fair Promises he stood engag'd in; for, 20 *H. 3.* he came to a new Atonement with the King. He was one of the Barons Marchers of *Wales*, and dy'd

dy'd about 21 H. 3. succeeded by *William de Beauchamp*, his Son and Heir; who, 37 H. 3. attended the King into *Gascoigne*; 39 H. 3. was in that made into *Scotland*, with *Robert de Clare*, E. of *Gloucester*. This is that *William* who marry'd *Isabel*, the Daughter of *William de Mauduit*, Chamberlain to K. *Henry 3.* and Sister and Heir to *William Mauduit*, E. of *Warwick*; in whose Right, *William* his Son succeeded to that Earldom; where he and his Posterity are farther treated of. Vid. Warwick.

BEAUCHAMP, Lord Bergavenny.

I AM next to take Notice of *William de Beauchamp*, William.
 Lord *Bergavenny*, a Younger Son of *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, and *Catharine Mortimer* his Wife, Daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, the first E. of *March*. This *William* attended *John Duke of Lancaster* into *Spain*, against the King of *Castile*; and was also of the Retinue of the same Duke (44 E. 3.) in the Wars of *France*, being then a Knight; and afterwards, in the 47th of *Edw. 3.* In 1 R. 2. he was made Governor of the Town and Castle of *Pembroke*, and the same Year serv'd under the Duke of *Lancaster*, at Sea, against the *French*. He was next sent into *France*, in Aid of the D. of *Britanny*, and made Lord Chamberlain, obtaining a Grant of 200 l. per Annum for Life. He serv'd often in the King's Wars beyond Sea; was made Captain of *Calais*, and constituted a Commissioner to treat of Peace with the *French*; in which Government of *Calais* he did many eminent Services: But K. E. 2. looking upon him as a Favourer of the Discontented Nobility, sent for him from thence; however, he refus'd to give up his Commission, and seiz'd the King's Letters then going to *France*, which he return'd into *England* to the D. of *Gloucester*; and when *de la Pool*, the King's Favourite, came to supplant him, he seiz'd him, and brought him into *England*: At which the King, incens'd, at first committed him to Custody; but, upon Second Thoughts, enlarg'd him. In 1 Hen. 4. he was made Justice of *South Wales*,

Wales, Governor of *Pembroke*, and other Castles there for Life : And having been made Knight of the Garter, and summon'd to Parliament from 16 R. 2. to 8 H. 4. inclusive, by the Title of Lord *Bergavenny* (which Castle he then held,) dy'd 12 Hen. 4. leaving *Richard*, his Son and Heir, then in Minority, advanc'd afterwards to the Title of E. of * *Worcester*.

Richard Earl
of Worcester.

* Vid. Wor-
cester.

BEAUCHAMP, of Alcester and Powyk.

Walter.

THE next of these collateral Branches to be spoke of, is *Walter de Beauchamp*, Son to *William Beauchamp* of Elmley, by *Isabel* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *William Mauduit*, E. of *Warwick*. This *Walter* having purchas'd the Moiety of the Mannour of *Alcester*, in Com. *Warw.* made it his chief Residence; the other being at *Powyk*, in Com. *Wigh.* He was a very eminent Man in the Reign of *Hen. 3.* in whose 53d Year, he sign'd himself with the Cross, for a Pilgrimage to the *Holy-Land*. He was Steward of the Household to *Edw. 1.* and attended the King into *Flanders*; with whom he was also, in his 26th Year, in the Battle of *Faukirk*, against the *Scots*; likewise at the Siege of *Caerlaverock*, 31 *Edw. 1.* in which Year he dy'd. He was succeeded by *Walter* his Son and Heir, who serv'd in the Wars against *Scotland*; from whence departing without Leave, he had his Lands seiz'd; but, upon his Submission, they were soon restor'd; and, temp. *Edw. 2.* he serv'd again in those Wars; in whose 10th Year, upon the Death of *Guy E. of Warwick*, his Kinsman, he had the Custody of all the Lands belonging to *Warwick-Castle*, during the Minority of his Heir; and the same Year was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, as he was several times afterwards; and 1 *Edw. 3.* had a special Commission to execute the Office of Constable of *England*; but dy'd the next Year, leaving *William* his Brother and Heir, who had been a military Man for many Years, both in *Flanders* and *Scotland*; and, 10 *Edw. 2.* was Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, during the Minority of his Kinsman, the Heir of *Guy E. of Warwick*. In 14 E. 2. he was made

Walter.

William.

made Governor of *Briavel's-Castle*, in *Com. Glocest.* and the Forest of *Dean*, and a Commissioner for the safe keeping the City of *Worcester*. In 1 *Edw. 3.* he was again in *Scotland*; and dy'd about that Time, or soon after. To whom succeeded *Giles*, his Younger ^{Giles.} Brother; who, 15 *Edw. 2.* had been made Sheriff of *Carnarvonshire*, and Governour of *Beaumarice-Castle*. He serv'd *K. Edw. 3.* in his Wars beyond Sea, and obtain'd from him a License to fortify his Mannor-House of *Alcester*, call'd *Beauchamp's Court*. This *Giles* left Issue *John* his Son and Heir; of whom very little is ^{John.} said, but that, in 3 *R. 2.* he was in that Expedition made into *France*, and founded a Chantry in the Parish Church of *Alcester*. Which *John* had Issue Sir *William Beauchamp*, and Sir *Walter*, from whom the ^{William.} *Beauchamps* of *St. Amand* descend: Which Sir *William*, 16 *R. 2.* was made Constable of the Castle of *Glocester*; 13 *Hen. 4.* Sheriff of *Worcestershire*; and, 1 *Hen. 5.* Sheriff of *Gloucestershire*. He left Issue Sir *John Beauchamp*, who, 17 *Hen. 6.* upon the Death ^{John.} of *Richard Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick*, was made one of the Guardians of his Lands, in Trust for *Henry* his Son; and having perform'd many acceptable Services to the King, as his Father had done to *Hen. 3.* he was, upon the Second of *May*, 25 *H. 6.* created Lord *Beauchamp* of *Powyk*, with an Annuity of 60 *l. per Annum*, for the better Support of that Honour, being at the same time made Justice of *South Wales*; and, 23 *Hen. 6.* constituted Lord Treasurer of *England*; in which Office he continu'd about the Space of two Years; and dy'd 15 *Edw. 4.* Sir *Richard*, his Son and Heir, succeeded him; who left Issue only three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, marry'd to Sir *Robert * Willoughby*, * ^{vid. Willoughby.} summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Brook*, 7 *H. 7*; *Amye*, to *Richard Ligon*; and *Margaret* to *William Rede*. Who shared this Inheritance.

BEAUCHAMP, of Holt.

John.

Richard.

John.

John.

I Next come to *John de Beauchamp*, of Holt, in Com. Wigh. a Younger Son to *William Beauchamp* of Elmley, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *William Mauduit*, Earl of *Warwick*. Which *John* had this Lordship of Holt by Gift of his Father; and, 25 *Edw.* 1. was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and the Year following against the *Scots*. To him succeeded *Richard de Beauchamp*, who, 1 *Edw.* 3. died seiz'd of this Manor of Holt, leaving *John* his Son and Heir. Which *John* was often in the Wars of *France*, and, 46 *Edw.* 3. attended the D. of *Lancaster* into *Spain*. Temp. R. 2. he was Esquire, and after Knight, of the King's Chamber; which Honour he receiv'd in the 9th of that King's Reign: He was after constituted Justice of *South Wales*, and Steward of the King's Household: And having, by the special Favour of that King, in Consideration of his Services, obtain'd a Grant of several Lands, then seiz'd into the King's Hands, was, for his greater Honour in Councils and Parliament, 2 *Rich.* 2. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Beauchamp* of *Kidderminster*; being the first ever created a Baron of *England* by Patent: But this Honour he enjoy'd not long; for many of the Nobility, disgusted at the King's Government, rais'd an Army, and march'd to *London*; and drawing up before the Tower, where the King then lodg'd, forced him to call a Free Parliament, and, by the Authority of their Party, caus'd Sir *Robert Tresilian*, Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, and others, to be attainted of Treason; amongst which, was this *John* Lord *Beauchamp*, who being committed to *Dover-Castle*, receiv'd Sentence of Death, to be Drawn, Hang'd, and Quarter'd; but, thro' Favour, was only Beheaded on *Tower-hill*, 2 *Rich.* 2. leaving Issue *John* his Son and Heir, then in his Minority. Which *John*, when he came to Maturity, viz. 22 R. 2. attended the King into *Ireland*; and, 8 *Hen.* 4. executed the Office of Escheator for the County of *Worcester*; so likewise 1 *Hen.* 5. and dy'd 8 *Hen.*

8 Hen. 5. leaving Issue only one sole Daughter and Heir, marry'd first to *John Pauncefoot*, afterwards to *John de Wissham*:

BEAUCHAMP, of Bletscho.

Roger de Beauchamp, Grandson of *Walter de Beauchamp* of *Alcester*, obtain'd from King *Edw. 3.* a Confirmation of the Mannor of *Lydeard Tregoze*, in *Com Wilts*; which had been granted to him by *Peter de Grandison*. He serv'd that King in his Wars against *France*, and, 28 E. 3. was Captain of *Calais*; and afterwards attended the King into *Gascoigne*: 34 E. 3. in Right of *Sibyl* his Wife, amongst other Lands, he obtain'd the Mannor of *Bletscho*, which he made his chief Seat: 46 E. 3. he was again Captain of *Calais*: In 50 E. 3. he was Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and had Summons to Parliament from 37 Edw. 3. to 3 R. 2. inclusive. To him succeeded Roger, his Grandson and Heir; who, 18 Edw. 2. attended the King into *Ireland*; and left Issue *John* his Son and Heir, who dy'd 14 Hen. 4. and left *John*, then two Years of Age, and *Margaret*, who afterwards became Heir to her Brother, and was first marry'd to *Sir Oliver St. John*, Kr. from whom the *St. Johns*, Baronets, and the Earls of * *Bolingbroke*, are descended; afterwards to *John Beauchamp*, Duke of *Somerset*.

* Vid St John Earl of Bolingbroke, in the 1st Volume of this Work.

BEAUCHAMP of St. Amand.

THIS Branch proceeded from *Walter de Beauchamp*, the youngest Son to *John Lord Beauchamp* of *Powyk*. To which *Walter*, succeeded *William* his Son and Heir, who, taking to Wife the eldest of the three Daughters and Co-heirs to *Gerrard de Braybroke*, and Cousins and Heirs to *Almeric de St. Amand*, a Baron of great Antiquity, had Summons to Parliament 27 Hen. 6. by the Title of *Beauchamp of St. Amand*: Soon after which, being Sewer to the King, he was constituted Chamberlain of *North Wales*; and dy'd

Richard.

35 H. 6. leaving *Richard* his Son and Heir 4 Years of Age. Which *Richard*, in 8 H. 7. was in that Expedition in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor ; and, 13 H. 7. one of the Western Men of Note then in Arms for suppressing the Insurrection of the *Cornish* Men, made on Behalf of *Perkin Warbeck* ; and dy'd 23 H. 7. without lawful Issue, settling the greatest part of his Lands upon his natural Son, *Anthony St. Amand*.

BEAUCAMP of Essex.

Stephen.

OF the Line of *Beauchamp* of *Elmley*, it is very probable was that *Stephen de Beauchamp*, who join'd with *William de Beauchamp* of *Elmley*, temp. Hen. 2. in the Gift of *Osmarestre* to the Monks of *Bordley* : But I presume his chief Seat was in *Essex* ; for, 15 Hen. 2. he executed the Office of Sheriff of that County and *Hertfordshire* ; so likewise 16 Hen. 2. This *Stephen* marry'd *Ifolda*, Daughter to *Robert* Earl *Ferrers*, by whom he left Issue a Son call'd *Stephen*, as I presume ; for, 2 Rich. 1. there is Mention made of *Stephen de Beauchamp*, then in Ward to the Bishop of *Ely*, which must undoubtedly be the same : Which *Stephen* dying without Issue, his four Sisters became his Heirs.

Stephen.

BEAUCHAMP of Hacche.

Robert.

THE first of this *Somersetshire* Line, with whom I have met, is *Robert*, who in 3 Hen. 2. accounted to the King 6 Pounds for a Mark of Gold ; and 9 Hen. 2. was Sheriff of *Somerset* and *Dorsetshires* ; so likewise 22 Hen. 2. and so continued till the 28th of that Reign, and died 13 John, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, then in Minority, and in Ward to *Hubert de Burgh*. This *Robert*, 7 Hen. 3. was in that Expedition made into *Wales*, and 26 Hen. 3. paid a Fine of 80 Marks to be exempted from that made into *Gascoigne*. To him succeeded *Robert* his Son, who 38 Hen. 3. attended the King into *Gascoigne* ; and serv'd often after against

Robert.

Robert.

against the *Welsh*. He left *John* his Son and Heir, *John*. who 5 *Edw.* 1. was made Governor of *Carmarthen* and *Cardigan-Castles*, and died 12 *Edw.* 1. leaving *John* his Son, then 10 Years of Age. This *John* was one of the Number that receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood with Prince *Edward*; and the same Year, viz. 34 *Edw.* 1. was in that Expedition made into *Scotland*; so likewise 8 *Rich.* 2. In 16 *Edw.* 2. he was made Governor of the Castle of *Bridgwater*, was afterwards in the Wars of *Gascoigne*; and having Summons to Parliament from 25 *E.* 1. to 10 *E.* 3. departed this Life. To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who 12 *Edw.* 3. attend- *John*. ed the King, at his own Charge, in his Expedition beyond Sea, and the next year was with him in *Flanders*, where he remain'd to the 14th of *Edw.* 3. and was again in the Wars of *France* 16 *E.* 3. Having been summon'd to Parliament from 10 to 17 *E.* 3. died that year. To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who was *John*. in the Wars in *Gascoigne*, 33 *E.* 3. and had Summons to Parliament from 25 to 35 of that Reign inclusive when he died without Issue: Leaving *Cecily* his Sister, and *John Merriet*, Son of his other Sister *Eleanor*, his next Heirs. *Cecily* had for her Purparty, among other Lands, the Mannor of *Hacche*; and by marrying Sir *Roger Seymour* of *Evinswinden*, Ancestor to the *Seymours* of *Somerset*, Vol. I. of this Work. convey'd the Title to that Family, where it is now enjoy'd.

FERRERS of Chartley.

HAVING under the Discourse of * *Derby*, already * *Vide Derby* shewn that *Robert de Ferrers*, the last Earl thereof of this Name, was not only divested of his Estate, which was given to *Edmond* Earl of *Lancaster*, the King's Son, but lost his Honours likewise; I am in this place to take notice of *John* his Son, who *John*. tho' a Baron by Summons, I think proper to mention here before *Ferrers* of *Okeham*, who held this Honour by Tenure, for the better understanding the Thread of this ancient Family. This *John*, upon the Death of *Margaret* his Grandmother, Daughter and Coheir to *Roger*

Roger de Quincy Earl of *Winchester*, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, which then of Right descend-
ed to him. He was somewhat of his Father's Spirit,
for 25 E. 1. he joined with the Earl of *Hereford*, the
Earl Marshal, and others, in their Disloyalty, but
these Troubles being pacify'd, he with the rest receiv'd
Pardon. Tho' he had no Success in addresssing the
Pope for Restitution of his Father's Lands, yet he
stood in great Favour with the King; for 26 E. 1.
being the next year after his Pardon, he was summon'd
to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm. He
serv'd in the Wars of *Scotland*, was Seneschal of *Aqui-
taine*, and by his Marriage with the Heir of *Muscegras*,
greatly increas'd his Inheritance; leaving *Robert* his
Son and Heir. Which *Robert* was of a martial
Spirit, and serv'd often in the Wars of *France* and
Scotland; being present with the King in the memora-
ble Battle of *Cressy*; died 24 E. 1. leaving *John* his
Son and Heir; and *Robert* a younger Son, who became
Baron of *Wempe*, of whom presently. Which *John*
being in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, died beyond Sea 41 E.
3. leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, then in Minority,
of whom little is said. *Edmond* his Son was with
King *Hen. 5.* in most of his Victories and Successes
against the *French*; and died 14 H. 6. possess'd of a
very large Estate. He left *William* his Son and Heir,
whose sole Daughter and Heir was married to *Walter
Devereux*, who in 2 E. 4. in her Right had Summons to
Parliament, as Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, from whom
* *Devereux* Earl of *Essex*, and the present Viscount
Hereford, are lineally descended.

* Vide De-
reux Earl of
Essex, and
Viscount He-
reford. Vol.
I. & II.

FERRERS of Okeham.

THE first of this Name that seated him-
self here, was *Walcheline de Ferrers*, a
younger Son to *William* Earl of *Derby*. This
Walcheline held *Okeham*, by the Service of one Knight's
Fee and an half; and was at the famous Siege of *Acon*
in the Holy-Land with R. 1. To whom succeeded
Hugh his Son, who paid 300 Marks to the King for
License

Walcheline.

Hugh.

License to marry the Daughter and Heir of *Hugh de Say* of *Ricards-Castle*; and dying without Issue, *Isabel* his only Sister, Wife of *Roger Lord Mortimer*, became his Heir. Another Branch of this Family there was seated at *Eggington in Com. Derby*; but not of the Race of Barons.

FERRERS of Groby.

I Come now to *William de Ferrers* of *Groby*, Brother *William* to *Robert de Ferrers* of *Groby*, the last Earl of *Derby* of this Family. To this *William* his Father gave the Mannors of *Stubings*, *Wodham*, and *Fairsted*, and the Messuage of *Chiche* in *Essex*. Adhering to the rebellious Barons, he was taken Prisoner at *Northampton*, 48 H. 3. but two Years after, returning to his Obedience, was receiv'd into Favour. By the Gift of *Margaret* his Mother, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to *Roger de Quincy* Earl of *Winchester*, he had the Mannor of *Groby* in *Com. Leicester*. To him succeeded *William* his Son and Heir, who 25 E. 1. had Summons *William* to Parliament, and was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; died 10 E. 2. leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir: Which *Henry*, in consideration of his good and acceptable Services, obtain'd the Grant of several Lands to him and his Heirs Male, having a frequent Command in the King's Army in *Flanders*; and died 17 E. 3. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, who was in the Retinue of *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, in the Expedition made into *France* 29 E. 3. and again in those Wars, 33 and 34 E. 3. *Henry* his Son and Heir succeeded; who in the time of R. 2. was often in the Wars of *France*; and upon the Death of *William de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, his Mother's Brother, he was found to be one of his next Heirs. In 8 R. 2. he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *Scotland*, being then a Banneret; and died 11 R. 2. leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir, then in Minority; of this *Henry* little is said, not even the Time of his Death; *William* his Son and Heir succeeded, who 4 Hen. 3. was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*; and dying 23

Thomas.

H. 6. left *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *Edward Grey*, his Cousin and next Heir, viz. the Daughter of *Henry* his eldest Son. *Thomas*, second Son of the last *William*, possessing those Lands which were entail'd on the Heir Male, took to Wife one of the Sisters and Co-heirs of Sir *Baldwin Frevil*, Knight, of *Tamworth-Castle in Com. Warw.* and had in her Right the Castle of *Tamworth*, and other Lands; from whom the Family of *Ferrers* of *Tamworth-Castle* descended.

F E R R E R S of Wemme.

Robert.

Robert.

THE first that bore this Title, was Sir *Robert Ferrers* of *Wemme*, a younger Son to *Robert* Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*; which *Robert*, 47 E. 3. was in the Retinue of *John* Duke of *Lancaster* in the Wars of *France*: And having married *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heir to *William* Boteler of *Wemme in Com. Salop.* had Summons to Parliament 49 E. 3. (and afterwards) by the Title of *Robert Ferrers de Wemme*, Chevalier. He died 4 R. 2. leaving *Robert* his only Son and Heir, then 4 Years of Age; which *Robert* marrying *Joan* Daughter of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, left Issue two Daughters his Heirs, viz. *Elizabeth*, the Wife of *John*, Son of *Ralph* Lord *Grey-stoke*; and *Mary*, of *Ralph* Nevil Earl of *Westmorland*.

P E R C Y.

William.

HAVING already said something of the the Descent of this noble Family, under the Title of *Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*; I shall begin here with *William de Percy*, who with his Brother *Serlo* came into *England* with the Conqueror. This *William* being much belov'd by that King, and one of his Barons, enjoy'd by his Bounty vast Possessions in this Realm. He likewise obtain'd from *Hugh* Earl of *Chester*, the Lordship of *Whitby in Com. Ebor.* with large Territories thereto belonging; where he founded

an

an Abbey for Benedictine Monks, and constituted *Serlo* his Brother Abbot thereof. He had Issue three Sons, *Alan*, *Walter*, and *William*; and taking a Journey to the Holy Land, died there. To whom next succeeded *Alan* his Son and Heir, who was one of the Witnesses to the Charter of *H. 1.* confirming the Foundation of *Bardney-Abby in Com. Linc.* and was succeeded by *William* his Son, who gave the Church of *Semar* to the Monks of *Whitby*; and left Issue *Alan*, who died without Issue, *Richard*, who succeeded his Brother, and *Robert*. Which *Richard* was Father of *William de Percy*, who was one of the Northern Barons, that fought so successfully in the memorable Battle of *Northallerton*, and was a great Benefactor to several Religious Houses. He left Issue 4 Sons, who all died Issueless; so that the Inheritance came to be divided between *Maud* and *Agnes*, his two Daughters; the First Wife of *William* Earl of *Warwick*, and the other of *Joceline* Son to *Godfrey* Duke of *Brabant*, whom she accepted of for her Husband, on condition that he and his Posterity should either assume the Surname, or bear the Arms of *Percy*, and relinquish his own, to the first of which he consented. This *Joceline* obtain'd from *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and *Queen Adeliza* his Sister, Wife of the said Earl of *Arundel*, and Widow of King *Henry 1.* a Grant of the Mannor of *Petworth* in *Sussex*, which Grant King *Hen. 2.* afterwards confirmed: He was Castellan of *Arundel*, and had Issue by the said *Agnes* four Sons and two Daughters; of which Sons, *Richard* the Eldest, after the Death of *Maud* Countess of *Warwick*, his Mother's Sister, enter'd into the other Purparty of the Lands of that Inheritance, whereof *W. de Percy* his Ancestor had been formerly possess'd. This *Richard*, 17 *John*, was one of the chief of the rebellious Barons; and the Year following, having call'd in *Lewis*, Son to the King of *France*, he assisted *R. de Ros* and *Peter de Brus*, 2 eminent Barons of the North, in subjugating *Yorkshire* to the Obedience of the said *Lewis*. But 1 *H. 3.* having Letters of safe Conduct, he came in to *Will. Marechal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, then Governor of the Kingdom, to make his Peace. *Robert* and *Joceline* his Brothers, died likewise without Issue, so that *Henry* the youngest

Alan.

William.

Alan.

Richard.

Joceline de
Maine, or
Percy.

Richard.

Henry.

suc-

William.

Henry.

Henry.

succeeded to the Inheritance. This *Henry* left Issue *William*; who 17 *H. 3.* paid the King 1000 Marks for the Wardship of *William de Briwer* a Baron, taking to Wife *Joan* the youngest of them, by whom he left Issue *Henry* his Son and Heir; who 33 *H. 3.* gave the King a Fine of 900 Pounds, for Livery of his Lands, and that he might marry whom he pleas'd: In 41 *H. 3.* he had Summons to attend the King at *Bristol*, for his Expedition into *Wales*, and 42 of that Reign was one of the Northern Barons then summon'd for rescuing the King of *Scots* from his Imprisonment. But 47 *H. 3.* taking part with the rebellious Barons, his Lands were seiz'd; yet submitting himself, he had soon after Restitution of them, and the same Year march'd with the King from *Oxford* to *Northampton*, which Town they took; and the next Year fighting stoutly on the King's Part at the Battle of *Lewes*, had the Ill-fortune to be taken Prisoner there; but farther Mention there is not made of him, but that by *Eleanor* the Daughter of *John E. Warren*, his Wife, he left Issue three Sons, *William*, *John*, and *Henry*; the two first died without Issue, so that *Henry* the youngest succeeded his Brother *John*; whose Wardship was given to *Edmond* the King's Brother. Coming of Age 22 *E. 1.* he had Summons to attend the King into *Gascoigne*; and two Years after was constituted Governor of *Galloway* in *Scotland*, and was at the Battle of *Dunbar*, where the *English* obtain'd a memorable Victory. He was a very active Man against the *Scots*, and one of the Wardens of those Marches. This *Henry* purchas'd divers Lordships, and among the rest, the Honour of *Alnwick*, from *Hugh de Beke*, Bishop of *Durham*, who had the same in trust for *John de Vesci*, which Grant King *Edw. 1.* confirm'd (tho' the Bishop had not perform'd what he ought) and to secure his Title to it, fortify'd the Castle there, and obtain'd a Release from Sir *Gilbert de Aton*, Cousin and Heir to *William de Vesci*. In 5 *Rich. 2.* he was made Governor of *Balmborough* and *Scarborough* Castles; and 8 *R. 2.* upon the Death of *Roger Lord Clifford*, he was constituted one of the Commissioners with *Guy de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, and *Bartholomew de Badlesmere*, in the Custody of the Castles of *Skiptron*, *Appleby*,

pleby, Brumham, and Pendragon. Deserving so well of King *Edw.* that he obtain'd the Earldom of *Carryk*, with all the Castles, Mannors, and Lands, whereof *Robert de Brus* was possess'd, at the time when he was slain by *John de Comyn*. As his Temporal Actions were great and noble, so his Works of Piety were very considerable. By *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel*, he had Issue two Sons, *Henry* his Successor, and *William*; and dy'd 8 E. 2. Which *Henry* coming of Age about 15 *Edw.* 2. had Livery of his Lands, and at the same time was made Governor of *Pickering-Castle*, by the Forfeiture of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*; as also of *Scarborough-Town* and *Castle*. In 19 *Edw.* 2. upon the Landing of Queen *Isabel*, and Prince *Edward* in *England*, for reforming Abuses in the Government, occasion'd by the Power of the *Spencers*; he brought Forces to them to *Glocester*, being very instrumental in the Change then wrought; for which Service, 1 E. 3. he obtain'd the Custody of *Skipton-Castle*, and was one of the 12 Lords by whom it was decreed the young King should be guided; and was the same Year the principal Person in Commission for a Treaty of Peace between *England* and *Scotland*, and constituted Warden of the Marches. In 2 *Edw.* 3. upon the Death of *Eleanor* his Mother, he was made Constable of *Scarborough-Castle*, the Custody whereof he had till then enjoy'd. He likewise obtain'd a Grant of the Castle of *Werkworth* in *Com. Northumb.* which upon the Death of Sir *John de Clavering*, devolv'd to the King; and was a Person of such note, that *Ralph Nevil* covenanted with him, to serve him both in Peace and War, so long as they both should live, with 20 Men, at Arms, whereof 5 were to be Knights. In 6 E. 3. he was again constituted Warden of the Marches of *Scotland*; and the next year, being Governour of the Castle of *Barwick*, he was one of the Commissioners sent to the Parliament of *Scotland*, to approve and ratify the Agreement made between King *Edward*, and *Edward de Baliol* King of *Scotland*; from which last he had a Grant of several Lands in *Scotland*, valu'd at 1000 Marks per Annum; all which he exchange'd with King *Edw.* 3. for the Custody of several Castles in

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England. After which he march'd into *Scotland* on the King's Service; and 10 E. 3. attended the King thither, where he continued the following Year, being then a Banneret. 14 E. 3. he was in the great Sea-fight against the *French*; before *Sluce* in *Flanders*; in which Year he was also at the Siege of *Nantz*. In 17 E. 3. he was constituted one of the Commissioners to treat with *William de Douglas* on Terms of Peace, and for keeping the Truce lately made; so likewise in 19 E. 3. in which Year the *Scots* invaded *England* with an Army of 30000 Men, under the Command of *Douglas*, burnt *Carlisle*, *Perith*, and other Places; but upon the Advancing of this Lord *Percy*, with the Lords *Nevil* and *Lucy*, they fled. The next Year the *Scots* invaded *England* again, whilst the King was at the Siege of *Calais*, when this *Henry* was one of the chief of the Northern Barons that gave them Battle near *Durham*, and having routed their whole Army, took *David* their King Prisoner: for which signal Service, he had an Assignation of 200 Marks. The same Year he attended Prince *Edward* in the Wars of *France*; and 24 E. 3. was joined in Commission with the Bishop of *Durham*, and others, to treat of Peace with the *Scots*; and the next Year to treat about the Enlargement of *David* King of *Scotland*, before made Prisoner. In 26 E. 3. upon the Danger of an Invasion threatned by the *French*, he was put in Commission for arraying of Men in the County of *Northumberland*; but before the end of that Year, departed this Life. To whom succeeded *Henry* his Son; who in his Father's Life-time, 20 E. 3. was at the famous Battle of *Cressy*; and 26 E. 3. constituted one of the Commissioners for guarding the Marches. He was afterwards in the Wars of *Scotland*, and receiv'd Command to reside constantly on his Lands in the Marches, for the better Defence thereof; being together with *Ralph Nevil* constituted Warden of those Marches toward *Northumberland*. About the same time he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with the Parliament of *Scotland*, for Release of *David* their King; and 31 E. 3. for the observation of the Truce upon the East Marches; and 33 was made Constable of the Castle of *Barwick*. The same Year he

Henry.

he attended the King into France, where he continued the Year following; was again constituted Warden of the Marches, and a Commissioner to treat with the Scots; and so to his Death, which happen'd 42 E. 3. By Mary his first Wife, Daughter of Henry Earl of Lancaster, he had Issue Henry, who became Earl of * Northumberland; and Thomas, afterwards Earl of * Worcester. Vide Northumberland and Worcester.

PERCY, Lord Egremont.

SIR Thomas Percy, third Son of Henry the second Earl of Northumberland, 28 H. 6. in consideration of his great Services, was advanc'd to the Title of Lord Egremont; and 30 H. 6. constituted one of the Commissioners to treat with James Earl Douglas, upon those Articles by him sign'd. After which, 36 H. 6. he obtain'd a Grant of the Castle and Lordship of *Wresfil in Com. Ebor.* to hold for Term of Life; likewise License to travel; when returning again in some little time, he was kill'd in the Battle of Northampton, 38 H. 6. without Wife or Issue. Thomas.

NEVIL.

THIS noble and spreading Family derive their Descent from Gilbert de Nevil, a Norman, who came into England with the Conqueror, being at that time his Admiral, as some Authors have observ'd, tho' there is no mention made of him, nor any of his Name in the general Survey. There were others that bore the same Surname, and were Men of special Account in many Counties in England; amongst these was Hugh, who attended King Rich. 1. into the Holy-Land, where he perform'd the Part of an excellent Soldier, and slew a Lion with the shot of an Arrow, from whence it was said, *Viribus Hugonis vires periere Leonis*: Henry his Son, was Father of Sewall, Progenitor of the Shirleys. Hugh had likewise Issue John and John. Jolland de Nevil, which last was Justice Itinerant Gilbert.
and Hugh.
Henry.
Jolland.

and 24 H. 3. from whence that Manuscript Book in the Exchequer, containing the Knights Fees then certified, still bears the name of *Testa de Nevil*. About this time there was another *Hugh de Nevil*, who 8 H. 3. was principal Warden and Justice of the King's Forests; which Charge was held likewise by *John* his Son; who 26 H. 3. had Command amongst other great Men of that time, to attend the King into France: To this *John* succeeded *Hugh* his Son and Heir, who was in Arms against the King at the Battle of *Lewes*; but was afterwards taken Prisoner at *Kenilworth*, by Prince *Edward*. From which *Hugh*, as 'tis suppos'd, descended *John de Nevil* of *Essex*; his Father's Name was *Hugh*: Which *John* serv'd King *Edw. 3.* in his Wars of France; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 9 E. 3. to the 22d inclusive, died 32 E. 3. I come next to another *Hugh de Nevil*, call'd *Grossus*, who 9 R. 2. was Sheriff of the Counties of *Oxford*, *Essex*, and *Hertford*; and made Warden of the King's Forests throughout England, whence he was call'd *Hugh de Nevil* the Forester. He was likewise Sheriff of *Cumberland* for some time, and Governour of the Castle of *Pec* in the County of *Derby*, and *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*: 14 *John*, he adher'd to the King, against the Rebellious Barons, and was therefore accounted one of his Evil Counsellors; and the next Year was in the great Sea-Fight against the French, with *William de Longespee*, E. of *Salisbury*, when they took and destroy'd their Fleet at *Dam* in *Flanders*: He had likewise the Governourship of *Stratton-dal* Castle; and was one of those who treated for the King at *Ruinimede*, 17 *John*: Yet the next Year he deserted the King, giving up his Castle of *Marlborough* to *Lewis* the Dauphin, whom the Rebellious Barons had invited in; but more there is not said of him, tho' he dy'd not till 6 H. 5. I am now to return to *Geffery de Nevil*, Grandson to the first *Gilbert*, who marry'd the Daughter and Heir of *Bertrain de Bulmer*, Grandson of *Geffery*, who came in with the Conquerour. This *Geffery* left Issue *Henry* his Son and Heir, who attended King *John* into *Poitou*; and adhering afterwards to the Rebellious Barons, was forc'd to purchase his

his Pardon with the Sum of 100 Marks. He left no Issue, so that *Isabel* his Sister became his Heir, who marrying *Robert Fitz-Maldred* Lord of *Raby*, lineal Heir-Male to *Urbred E.* of *Northumberland*, temp. *Edmond Ironside*, their Son *Geffery* assum'd the Surname of *Nevil*, in Honour of his Mother's large Inheritance: He had Issue *Robert* his Son and Heir, and *Geffery*, Constable of *Scarborough-Castle*, and Justice Itinerant, from whom the *Nevils* of *Hornby* (whose Heir-Female became Wife of *Thomas Beaufort D.* of *Somerset*) did descend. Which *Robert* was Governour of the Castles of *Norham*, *Werke*, and *Bamborough*; Warden of all the Forests beyond *Trent*, and Justice Itinerant for the Pleas thereof. He was one of the Barons who, 47 H. 3. undertook for the King's Observance of the Ordinances of *Oxford*, and the same Year, upon breaking out of the Troubles, was made General of all the Forces beyond *Trent*, Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and Governour of the Castle of *York*, also of the *Deoizes* in *Com. Wilts.* Yet notwithstanding these great Trusts, he fell off at length to the rebellious Barons; but was pardon'd, and restor'd to Favour and Trust: dy'd 10 E. 1. leaving *Ranulph*, Son of *Robert de Nevil* the younger, his next Heir, viz. Son of *Robert*, who dy'd in his Father's Life-time. Of this *Robert* 'tis said, that he committed Incest with his own Daughter; for which the Bishop of *Durham* compell'd him to do Pennance; and, little minding Secular Affairs, betook himself to Conversation with the Cannons of *Merton* and *Coverham*, to whom he was a Benefactor. *Robert* his Son, call'd the *Peacock of the North*, dy'd in his Life-time, without Issue; so that *Ralph*, the Second Son, became Heir to his Father, being then Steward of the King's Household. This *Ralph*, his Father then living, was retain'd by *Henry Lord Percy*, to serve him in Peace and War, against all Men except the King; with whom he was afterwards join'd in the Wardenship of the *Marches*, and constituted one of the Commissioners to the Parliament of *Scotland*; which Employment he had often in the Reign of E. 3. He was taken Prisoner by the *Scots* in the Skirmish at *Berwick*: But being redeem'd, was afterwards in the Battle of *Durham*, when *David K.* of *Scots* was taken Prisoner, having

ving a principal Command in the *English* Army, with an Acknowledgement from the King for his grateful Services. He was afterwards in the Wars of *Scotland*, as well as those of *France*: Dy'd 41 E. 3. To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir; who having been often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, was constituted Admiral of the King's Fleet, 44 E. 3. from the *Thames* Northward: He was likewise one of the Wardens of the East Marches toward *Scotland*; and, 2 R. 2. constituted Lieutenant of the Dutchy of *Aquitaine*, in which Year the *Scots* having surpriz'd *Berwick*, he was sent thither with the E. of *Northumberland*, and, after a short Siege re-gain'd the same. He was Seneschal of *Bourdeaux*, and often in Commission with the Bishop of *Durham*, and others, to treat with the *Scots*; and, 10 R. 2. was constituted Sole Warden of the Marches toward *Scotland*. It is said of this *John*, that he was some time employ'd against the *Turks*; but certain it is, he did great Services as Lieutenant of *Aquitaine*, winning 83 Towns, Castles, and Forts from the Enemy: Dy'd 12 Rich. 2. succeeded by his Son and Heir *Ralph*, afterwards Earl of * *Westmorland*.

* Vid. Westmorland.

NEVIL, Lord Furnival.

Thomas.

Thomas, his Second Son, marrying *Joan*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Furnival*, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance. He was Warden of *Annandale*, and Constable of *Loughmaban* in the West Marches of *Scotland*. He left Issue by *Joan* his first Wife aforesaid, two Daughters, *Maud* and *Joan*; the first of which was marry'd to *John* *Talbot*, the famous E. of *Shrewsbury*, by which the Lands of her Inheritance came to that noble Family.

NEVIL, Lord Fauconberg.

William *Nevil*, a Younger Son to *Ralph*, the first Earl of *Westmorland*, marrying *Joan*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas* *Fauconberg*, Kt. had Livery of the Mannors of *Skelton* and *Mersk*, in *Com. Ebor*,

as her Inheritance. This *Will.* 4 *H.* 6. after the K. himself was Knighted at *Leicester* by his Uncle the D. of *Bedford*, amongst others, receiv'd the like Honour at his Hands: He was accounted a Man of great Valour and Military Skill, which he sufficiently manifested at the Siege of *Orleanse*, 9 *H.* 6. He was afterwards in the Wars of *France*, and made Gov^r. of *Roxborough-Castle* in *Scotland*: But being sent Embassador to treat of Peace with *France*, he was perfidiously seiz'd and kept Prisoner. In 32 *H.* 6. he remain'd Prisoner in *France*; but, 35. I find he was enlarg'd, for he was that Year again in the Wars of *France*, in the Retinue of the Earl of *Warwick*: In 1 *E.* 4. having fought stoutly on that King's Part at the Battle of *Towton*, where the *Lancastrians* were overthrown, he was, in Consideration of his signal Service, advanc'd to the Title of Earl of *Kent*, and made Admiral of *England*: Which Title he did not long enjoy, dying soon after. He left Issue three Daughters; *Joan*, Wife of Sir *Edward Bedbowing*; *Elizabeth*, of Sir *Richard Strangeways*, Kt. and *Alice*, of Sir *John Coniers*; amongst whom the Inheritance was divided.

NEVIL, Lord *Bergavenny*, vid. *Bergavenny* 1st. Vol.

NEVIL, Lord *Latimer*.

THE first of this Family that bore the Title of Lord *Latimer*, was *John*, Son to *John* Lord *Nevil* of *Raby*, by *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Daughter and Heir to *William* Baron *Latimer* of *Danby*, Half-Brother to *Ralph* the first Earl of *Westmorland*. This *John* was Knighted at *Leicester*, 4 *H.* 6. by the King himself, and summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Latimer*, from 5 *H.* 4. to the 9th of *H.* 6. inclusive; and dy'd that last Year without Issue, leaving Sir *John Willoughby*, Son of his Sister *Elizabeth*, his next Heir: But the greatest part of the Inheritance, for want of Issue of his Body, being intail'd upon *Ralph* Earl of *Westmorland*, his Half-Brother, he settled them upon *George*, one of his younger Sons by his second Wife: Which *George* had thereupon Summons to Parliament as Lord *Latimer*, 10 *H.* 6; and 12 *H.* 6. with

D d

Richard

Richard Earl of *Salisbury*, his Elder Brother, was constituted a Commissioner to treat with the *Scots* about a Truce. The next Year, upon Notice that the *Scots* had rais'd Forces to besiege *Berwick*, he was then made one of the chief Commanders of the North. This *George* Lord *Latimer*, in his latter Days, grew an Idiot; for which Cause, K. *Lew.* 4. committed the Custody of all his Lands to *Richard* Nevil, E. of *Warwick*, his Nephew; and dy'd 9 E. 4. leaving *Richard* his Grandson, Son of Sir *Henry* Nevil his Son, slain at *Edgecote-Field*, near *Banbury*, 9 E. 4. in the Life-time of his Father. Which *Richard* was one of the Commanders of the King's Forces in the Battle of *Stoke*, 1 H. 7. against *John* E. of *Lincoln*, and his Adherents: He was likewise an eminent Commander against the *Scots*, at the Siege of *Norham-Castle*; and, in 5 Hen. 8. was in the Victory obtain'd over them at *Flodden-Field*. *John* his Son, took to Wife *Dorothy*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs to *John* Earl of *Oxford*; and, 28 Hen. 8. was in that Insurrection in *Yorkshire*, call'd the *Pilgrimage of Grace*: And having marry'd to his second Wife, *Catharine*, Daughter to Sir *Thomas* Parr of *Kendal*, who became the last Wife to King Hen. 8. left Issue *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret*. Which *John*, the last Lord *Latimer* of this Family, marry'd *Lucy*, Daughter to *Henry* E. of *Worcester*, and left Issue by her four Daughters, his Heirs; *Catharine*, Wife of *Henry* E. of *Northumberland*; *Dorothy*, to *Thomas* Cecil, afterwards E. of *Exeter*; *Lucy*, to Sir *William* Cornwallis, Kt. and to Sir *John* Davers.

FITZ-ALAN, of Clun.

IN the Time of *William* the Conqueror, *Alan*, the Son of *Elathald*, or *Elaald*, obtain'd, by the Gift of that King, the Castle of *Oswaldstre*, and the Territory thereunto belonging, which belong'd to *Meredith ap Blethyn*, a *Britain*. This *Alan* having marry'd the Daughter and Heir to *Warine*, had, in her Right, the Barony of the same *Warine*. To him succeeded *William* his Son and Heir, call'd *William Fitz-Alan*, who founded

founded the Abbey of *Haghmon*, in *Com. Salop*, and several other Religious Houses : 3 *Stephen* he took part with *Maud* the Empress, being then Governour of *Shrewsbury*, and Sheriff of the County, and stoutly held out the Castle against the King. He was likewise with her at the Siege of *Winchester-Castle*, where she, and her whole Army, were put to flight : Yet afterwards, adhering stoutly to her, he had the Office of Sheriff of *Shropshire* renew'd to him, as soon as *Hen. 2.* her Son, attain'd the Crown ; in which he continu'd till his Death, 6 *H. 2.* By *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter of *Heliast de Say*, Niece to *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, and Lady of *Clun*, he left Issue *William* his Son and Successor, call'd *Fitz-Alan* of *Clun* ; of whom little is said, but that he left Issue *William* his Son and Heir, who was Sheriff of *Salop* from 3 *R. 1.* till 3 *John*, inclusive. To him succeeded *John Fitz-Alan*, his Brother, who adher'd to *Robert Fitz-walter*, and the rest of the *Rebellious Barons* ; but afterwards purchas'd his Pardon by a Fine of 1000 Marks. His first Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter of *William de Albini*, Earl of *Arundel*, and Sister and Heir to *Hugh* her Brother ; by whom he had Issue *John*, who, by vertue of the Tenure of the Castle of *Arundel*, we have compriz'd under that Title as * Earl thereof, tho' Sir *William Dugdale* gives not that Honour expressly till he proceeds to *Richard* his Grandson. * *Vid. Arundel.*

TALBOT of Ricard's-Castle.

HAVING already, in the first Volume of this Work, ran thro' the principal Branches of this noble Family, I think it proper here to take notice of *Richard*, Son of *Richard Talbot*, by *Sarah* his Wife, Daughter of *William Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick* ; who, by his Marriage with *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs to *Hugh de Mortimer* of *Ricard's-Castle*, became possess'd of that Honour about the beginning of *Edward* the 3d's Time. To whom succeeded Sir *John Talbot*, of the Place aforesaid ; and to him another *John*, who dy'd 12 *R. 2.* leaving three

Sisters his Heirs. Of this Line were likewise the *Talbots* some time of *Batsfall*, and of *Thornton* in the County of *York*, lineally descended from *William Talbot*, a younger Son of *Geffery*, Governour of *Hereford*: But these not being Barons, I shall speak no farther of them.

V I P O U N T.

Robert.

IN the 7th Year of the Reign of *William the Conqueror*, *Robert de Vipount* was sent into *Normandy* with *William de Molines*, both expert Soldiers, in aid of *John de Rleeche*, a potent Person, against *Fulk Rechin* Earl of *Anjou*, who had then invaded those Parts. Which *Robert*, the 18th *William the Conqueror*, fighting valiantly against *Hubert* the Viscount, and those in *Maine*, then in Rebellion, was unfortunately kill'd.

Robert.

After this there was another *Robert*, who, 8 H. 1. was at the raising the Siege which the Pagans had laid to the City of *Antioch*. And, 5 *Stephen*, one *William de Vipount* had a Contest about certain Lands in *Devonshire*, to be determin'd by Battle; and, 4 *John*, obtain'd the King's Precept to be Steward of *Normandy*, and to have as full Possession of the Lordship of *Vipount* in that Dukedom, as *Robert de Vipount* had when he went into *France* after the War; but upon Condition that he shou'd stand Trial for it in the King's Court, if any Question were made of his Title. Which last-mention'd *Robert* held of King *Hen. 2.* Eight Knights Fees of the Honour of *Totneys*, and accounted 85 l. of the Honour of *Tikbill*.

William.

In 4 *John*, he was with the King in *France*, and probably in the memorable Battle of *Mirabel*; and, for his Services there, had a Grant of the Castles of *Appleby* and *Burch*, with the whole Bailiwick of *Westmorland*, to hold during Pleasure, with other Privileges the Year following: Which Grant included the Barony, tho' not the Borough of *Appleby*, which had before been granted to the Burgeses there. This *Robert*, 5 *John*, had the Custody of *Windsor-Castle*, and of that of *Bowes* in *Westmorland*: In 6 *John*, he was made Constable of the Castle of *Nottingham*, and the next Year was

was join'd with *Richard de Beauchamp* in the Sherifffalty of that County, and of *Derbyshire*, which he afterwards held alone: He was afterwards likewise Sheriff of *Wilt* and *Devon-Shires*: He was in great Favour with King *John*, as was also *Ivo* his Brother; for *Matthew Paris* ranks them amongst the Number of his Evil-Counsellors. When the Barons began to arm, he stood firm to the King, and was made one of his Lieutenants for the Custody of all the Castles in *Yorkshire*, and obtain'd several Grants of the Lands of those in Rebellion. In 1 *Hen. 3.* he was constituted Sheriff of *Cumberland*, and Governour of *Carlisle*: He stood firm likewise to this King, and faithfully assisted him in his Wars against his Rebellious Subjects; But being practiced in Rapine during the Civil War, he forbore not the like afterwards, seizing on the Lands of the Bishops, and other Great Men, contrary to the King's Order; and afterwards fell quite from his Allegiance, joining with the Earls of *Chester* and *Albermarle* in raising new Disturbances: Yet, it seems, he was again restor'd to Favour; for, 10 *Hen. 3.* he was Justice Itinerant of the County of *York*; the next Year one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas; and dy'd 12 *H. 3.* *John*, his Son and Heir, was Sheriff of *Westmorland*, and dy'd 25 *H. 3.* To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son, who, 47 *Hen. 3.* took part with the Rebellious Barons; and afterwards, with *Montfort E. of Leicester*, and was kill'd in the Battle of *Evesham*; and his Lands being seiz'd for that Transgression, were granted to *Roger de Clifford*, and *Robert de Leybourne*, which the King afterwards restor'd to *Idonea* and *Isabel* his Heirs, Wives of the said *Roger de Clifford*, and *Robert de Leybourne*.

John.

Robert.

M A R M I O N.

IN the Time of *William the Conqueror*, *Robert Marmion* having, by the Gift of that King, the Castle of *Tamworth*, and the Territory adjacent, he expell'd the Nuns thence, to a Place call'd *Oldbury*, about 4 Miles distant; which he was afterwards glad

Robert

to restore, by the miraculous Appearance of *St. Edith* to him, Patron of those Nuns : Nay, *Sir William Dugdale* seems to give some Credit to the Miracle ; but I think it more proper to be lodg'd among the other Legends of *Romish Fables*. To this *Robert*, succeeded *Robert* his Son, who possess'd the strong Castle of *Fontney* in *Normandy*, which *Geffery* Earl of *Anjou* besieg'd and raz'd. Being an Adversary to the Earl of *Chester*, he seiz'd on the Priory at *Coventry*, and fortify'd it against him ; but the Earl coming to besiege him, he lost his Life there. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son ; who, 31 *Hen. 2.* was Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, which he continu'd to the end of the 34th Year ; also Justice Itinerant of *Warwickshire*, and some other Counties : He was again Sheriff of *Worcestershire* 1 *Rich. 2.* and afterwards attended that King into *Normandy*. Little more is said of him, but that he dy'd about the beginning of *Henry* the 3d's Reign. He left Issue two Sons, by several Venters, both bearing the Name of *Robert* : Of which, *Robert* the younger gave 500 *l.* to the King, for the Custody of *Tamworth-Castle*, his Brother then adhering to the *French*, on Condition to be paid the like Sum again, if his said Brother should make his Peace ; which follow'd not long after. *Philip*, Son of *Robert* the elder, was Sheriff of the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester* 33 *H. 3.* and the same Year made Governour of *Savey-Castle*. In 37 *Hen. 3.* he attended the King into *Gascoigne* ; in his Return from whence, he was made Prisoner by the *French*. He serv'd also against the *Welsh*. He was faithful to *K. Hen. 3.* and, by a special Patent, had the Custody of the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* committed to his Custody, when the Barons began to intrude upon the King's Authority ; whom he attended at the Battle of *Northampton*, as also at the fatal Battle of *Lewes* in *Sussex* : For which Services, when the King re-gain'd his Power, he had a Grant of the King's Demesne Lands in *Tamworth* and *Winnington*, to hold during Life ; and was made Governour of *Kenilworth-Castle*, upon the Surrender thereof : Dy'd 20 *Edw. 1.* leaving four Daughters his Heirs. I therefore return to *Robert* the younger, whom I mention'd before ; who had

who had the Lordships of *Wittringham* and *Coningsby*, in *Com. Linc.* *Queinton*, in *Com. Gloc.* and *Berewick*, in *Com. Suff.* by the Gift of his Father. He was in Arms with the Rebellious Barons against King *John*, with whom he made his Peace ; but stood out to the last against *K. H. 3.* as did likewise *William* his younger Brother ; who, in the Parliament held by those Barons, was summon'd as one of the Peers. He left Issue *William* his Son, Father of *John* ; who, 22 *E. 1.* had Summons, with other Great Men, to the King's Council, upon select Affairs, and to attend the King into *France* ; and, 25 *Edw. 1.* was summon'd to Parliament among the Barons, and from thence to his Death, 16 *Edw. 1.* *John* his Son succeeded ; who, 1 *E. 3.* was in the Wars of *Scotland* ; and, having been summon'd to all the Parliaments of his Time, dy'd 9 *E. 3.* *Robert* his Son, being an infirm Person, and having no Issue, marry'd his younger Sister, *Avice*, to Sir *John Grey* of *Rotherfield*, settling on them the Reversion of all his Lands, on Condition that their Children should bear the Name of *Marmion*. Of these *Marmions*, all that I have else to observe is, that there were several Tombs of them at *West-Tanfield*, in *Com. Ebor.* where they had a Castle ; which, by Descent, came to the Lord *Fitz-Hugh*.

William.

John.

Robert.

BASSET of Colston.

OF this Name there were several Families : The first mention'd is *Osmond Basset*, a *Norman*, The next is *William*, sometime Abbot of *St. Benedict* at *Holme* in *Com. Suff.* The next is *Ralph*, whom some make Son to *Thirstine Basset*, who came in with the Conqueror ; of whom 'tis said by *Ord. Vitalis*, that King *Hen. 1.* rais'd from a low Condition, giving him an ample Estate, and exalting him above Earls and other Great Men : He was Justice of *England* with an Authority so great, that he sat in what Court he pleas'd. He had Issue four Sons, *Thirstine* his Successor ; *Thomas*, Ancestor to the Barons of *Hedington*, &c. *Richard*, by *Dugdale* made the eldest Son,

Osmond. 1

Ralph.

Thirstine.

and *Nicholas*, overthrown by standing against King *Stephen*: Of *Thirstine* little is said, nor the Time of his Death. *Richard* succeeded, who confirm'd the Grant made by his Grandfather to the Abby of *Abington*. *Thirstine*. To him succeeded *Thirstine*, who temp. K. *John* held 6 Knights Fees of the Honour of *Wallingford*, and died without Issue.

BASSET of Heddington.

Thomas. **T** *Thomas Basset*, second Son to *Ralph* Baron of *Colston*, was of *Compton* in *Com. Oxon.* and had
Gilbert. Issue *Gilbert*, which *Gilbert* was a Benefactor to the Monks of *Eynsham*, as his Grandfather *Ralph* had been. This *Gilbert* 12 H. 2. held 7 Knights Fees of the Honour of *Wallingford*, and was Father to *Thomas Basset*, 10 H. 2. Sheriff of *Com. Oxon.* 21 H. 2. one of the King's Justices in his Court of Judicature, as also a Justice Itinerant. This *Thomas*, for his special Services to King H. 2. in divers Wars, had the Lordship of *Hedendon*, with the Hundred of *Botendon*, and the Hundred lying without the North-gate of *Oxford*.
Gilbert. *Gilbert* his Son founded the Priory of *Biffeter* in *Com. Oxon.* 1 R. 1. was one of the Barons who attended at that King's Coronation. 2 R. 1. he was one of those that undertook on the behalf of *John* Earl of *Moreton*, for the Performance of that Agreement then made between him and *William de Longchamp* Bishop of *Ely*, then Chancellor and Governor of the Realm in King *Richard's* Absence; and stickled so much for him, that he was thereupon excommunicated by the Pope. 2 *John* Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*, and present (with other Barons) at *Lincoln*, when *William* King of *Scotland* did Homage to King *John* for that Realm, and died 7 *John*. To him succeeded *Thomas* his Brother and Heir, to whom King *Rich.* 1. gave the Mannors of *Colinton* and *Witeford*. 1 *John* he had a Grant of *Colinton* from that King; 5 *John* another of *Hedendon*; 3 *John* Governour of *Oxford-Castle*, and often Sheriff of that County during that Reign; 15 *John* he attend-
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ed the King into *Poitou*, and adhering to him in those Troubles he had then with the Barons, was one that was with him at *Runnimede*. 18 *John* he joyn'd with *Henry* Earl of *Warwick* in the Custody of that Castle. 1 *H. 3.* was one of the Commanders of his Army in the Battle of *Lincoln*, and died 4 *H. 3.* leaving Issue three Daughters his Coheirs; *Philippa*, married to *Henry* Earl of *Warwick*, 2dly to *Richard* Siward; *Alice*, to ----- *Malet*, 2dly to *John* Biset; and *Joan* to *Reginald de Valletore*.

BASSET of Wycombe.

THE first of this Branch was *Alan Bassset*, a younger Alan. Son to the first *Thomas Bassset* of *Heddington*. To this *Alan*, *K. John* was very bountiful, bestowing on him several Manours, and amongst the rest that of *Wycombe* in *Com. Buck.* : He likewise obtain'd the Lordship of *Compton* in *Com. Oxon.* : of his Elder Brother *Gilbert*; He was with King *John* at the great Meeting with the Barons at *Runnimede*, and the next Year had a Grant of the Lordship of *Menster* in *Com. Oxon.* which *John Lovel* had given in Dower to the Daughter of this *Alan*. In 6 *Hen. 3.* he was Sheriff of *Rutland*, and so continu'd to the 10th inclusive, and died in the 17th of that Reign, leaving *Gilbert* his Son and Heir, who with *Vvarine* and *Philip*, his younger Brothers, in that Insurrection with *Rich. Marshall* Earl of *Pembroke*, *Vvarine* being slain at the Siege of *Caerdiffe-Castle*. Which King *H. 3.* much resenting, he took from him a Lordship formerly given him by King *John*; and when he demanded Restitution thereof, the King call'd him Traitor; telling him, If he did not speedily hast out of the Presence he shou'd be Hang'd; and afterwards Outlaw'd him: This put him upon desperate Courses, and taking Arms, he burnt the Town of *Asmundbury* in *Huntingtonshire*; then belonging to *Stephen de Seagrave*. Yet discerning that *Pembroke* did not succeed in his Enterprizes, he, with the rest of his Adherents made their Peace with the King: After which he was admitted of the King's Household and Council; and obtain'd from the

Fouke.

Philip.

the King the Manour of *Kirklington* in Com. *Oxon.* He died 25 H. 3. by a Fall off his Horse, as he was Hunting. Nor did his only Child and Heir long survive him : So the Honour and Inheritance came to his Brother *Fouke*, then Dean of *York*, afterwards Bishop of *London* : But being a Clergyman, the Estate at length devolv'd to *Philip* his next Brother : who, as I have observ'd, was in the Rebellion with the Earl of *Pembroke*, but the next Year was receiv'd into Favour ; and attended the King into *Gascoigne* 26 H. 3. In 44 H. 3. after the Death of his Brother *Fouke*, he was made Governour of *Oxford* Castle, so of *Bristol*, and the next Year Sheriff of the Counties of *Oxon*, *Berks*, *Somerset*, and *Dorset* ; Constable of *Corfe* and *Sherburne* Castles ; and that Year likewise advanc'd to the Great Office of Justice of *England*. In 47 Hen. 3. he had the Custody of the Castle of the *Devizes* ; and of the Counties of *Somerset*, and *Dorset* ; was with the King the same Year at the Siege of *Northampton* held out by young *Simon Montfort* for the Rebellious Barons, and had a principal hand in the Taking thereof. He likewise behav'd himself with great Valour and Conduct at the fatal Battle of *Lewes*, and was the last Man that kept the Field that Day : After the King was taken, and all being lost, he was sent Prisoner to *Dover* Castle. But after the Victory obtain'd by Prince *Edward* at *Evesham*, and restoring the King to his Regal Authority, he so far call'd to mind the Services of this *Philip*, that he releas'd to *Aliva*, his Daughter, the Lands of *Hugh de Spencer* her Husband, slain in that Battle against the King, which were forfeited to the Crown. By the Mediation of *Richard* King of *Almaine*, Brother to King *Henry*, and this *Philip*, Matters were accommodated with the Earl of *Gloucester* ; and new Troubles prevented : They were together likewise Guarantees for the Surrender of *Kenilworth* Castle, held out by young *Montfort*. In 52 H. 3. he was again Sheriff of *Somerset* and *Dorsetshires* ; and 54 made Governour anew of the Castle of *Devizes*. Died 56 H. 3. leaving one sole Daughter his Heir before mention'd, then Wife to *Roger Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, who had Livery of her Lands.

BAS-

BASSET of Weldon.

THE Root of this Line was *Richard Basset*, Son to *Ralph*, Justice of England, and Baron of *Colston*, which *Richard* had likewise that great Office of Justice of England. But I shall begin with him, supposing he possessed *Weldon* sometime with his Wife, He was Justice of England in the later time of K. H. 1. and all K. *Stephen's* Reign : And abounding in Wealth, built a strong Castle upon some part of his Inheritance lying at *Monsterol* in *Normandy*. *Steph.* underwent the Sheriff's Office for *Surrey*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Huntingtonshire*, with *Alberic de Vere*. So likewise for *Essex*, *Hertford*, *Buckingham*, *Bedford*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Northampton*, and *Leicester* Shires. His Wife was *Maud*, Daughter and Heir to *Geffry Ridell* Lord of *Wiking*, by *Geva* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Bussey* Lord of *Weldon*, by some made Daughter to *Hugh E.* of *Chester* ; and that *Weldon* was given to *Geffry Ridell*, in Frank-marriage with her. By her he left Issue *Geffry*, *Geffry.* who surnamed himself *Ridell* from his Mother. *Richard*, to whom his Mother gave the Barony of *Weldon*, (but we shall with *Dugdale* set him down as Son to *Geffry*) *Ralph* to whom his Father gave *Drayton*, and *William*, whence those of *Sapcot*, *Chedle* and *Fledborough* did spring ; which *Geffry* assuming the Surname of *Ridell*, left Issue *Richard Basset* his Successor, and *Richard.* *Hugh Basset* alias *Ridell*, Father to *Richard Ridell* of *Wiking* in *Com. Northampton*, who had Issue another *Hugh* Lord of *Wiking*, from whom I guess descended the present Family of *Ridells*. This *Richard* reassum'd the Name of *Basset*, and was seated at *Weldon* in *Com. Northampton*. To whom succeeded *Ralph* Baron of *Weldon*, *Ralph.* who bore the Arms of *Ridell*, and left Issue *Ralph* *Ralph.* his Successor ; who 42 H. 3. had Livery of his Lands, and the same Year paid 30 Pounds for 15 Knights Fees upon Levying the Scutage for *Wales*. But of this Line, Sir *William Dugdale* allows none to have Summons to Parliament, except *Richard* in 25 E. 1. and *Ralph* 1 E. 3.

BAS-

BASSET of Drayton.

Ralph.

Ralph.

Ralph.

Ralph.

RALPH Basset, a younger Son to Richard Baron of Weldon, to whom his Father gave the Barony of Drayton. Of this Branch there is nothing memorable till 42 H. 2. when Ralph Basset was summon'd to attend the K. at Chester, to oppose the Incurfions of the Welch. But 48 H. 3. adhering to the rebellious Barons, he was the next year after their Success at Lewes, constituted their Governour of the Castles of Salop and Bruges, and continu'd firm to them till he was slain at the Battle of Evesham, 49 E. 3. Simon Earl of Leicester concluding he should miscarry in this Engagement, advised this Ralph and Hugh de Spencer to get away, and reserve themselves for better times; but they answered, *If he perished, they should not desire to live.* He left Issue Ralph, who having been in the Wars of Scotland and France, attended the King into Flanders, and died 27 E. 1. succeeded by Ralph his Son, who was employ'd in the King's Service in Scotland; and one of the Number made Knight of the Bath with Prince Edward. He attended the King into Scotland, from whence returning without leave, he had his Lands seiz'd; but obtain'd Pardon, and was often after that in the Scotch Wars. In 11 Edw. 2. he was made Governor of Stafford-Castle, and 14 Constable of that of Northampton, and the next year was join'd in Commission with John de Somerey, to seize the Castle of Kenilworth for the King, forfeited by Thomas Earl of Lancaster, being then Steward of Aquitain, and had for his great and faithful Services, several Lands of the said Earl of Lancaster bestow'd on him. He stoutly asserted his Right as Governor of Aquitain, against the French King; which the King not only thank'd him for, but justify'd him in, renewing his Commission for the same, tho' he held it not long after, being made Constable of Dover-Castle, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports: Also in 20 E. 2. constituted Governor of Guernsey, Jersey, Serke, and Aurenny. In 1 E. 3. he was in that Expedition made into Scotland;

so likewise in 7 E. 3. and the next year constituted Justice of North-VVales. This *Ralph* died 17 E. 3. leaving *Ralph* his Grandson, viz. Son of *Ralph* his eldest Son, who died in his Life-time, then in Minority: Which *Ralph* coming of Age, went into the Wars of France, where he often after serv'd under *Edw.* 3. and *Richard* 2. being some time of the Retinue of Prince *Edward*: In the Interim of which time, he made a Journey into the *Holy Land*; and, 9 R. 2. attended the Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain*, for Recovery of the Kingdom of *Castile*; dy'd 13 Rich. 2. without Issue:

B A S S E T of Sapcote.

THE first of this Branch that settled at *Sapcote*, in *Com. Leicest.* was *William*, a younger Brother to *Ralph Basset* of *Drayton*: Which *William* executed the Office of Sheriff of *VVarwick* and *Leicester* Shires, 9 Hen. 2. as Deputy to his Brother *Ralph*; and the next Year was absolute Sheriff of *Leicestershire* himself, which he continu'd some time. He was one of the Justices Itinerant of *Yorkshire*; and, after that, Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*. To whom succeeded *Simon*, but whether his Son, or no, is not said: And to him *Ralph*, who was Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*, temp. H. 3. and Governour of the Castle of *Northampton*: But afterwards sided with the Rebellious Barons against that King, and was with them in the Battle of *Evesham*; but more is not said of him. *Simon Basset*, his Son, succeeded; who, amongst other Great Men, was summon'd to the King's Council, and attended him afterwards into *Gascogne*. To this *Simon* succeeded *Ralph*, who, in the Time of *Edw.* 2. was in the Wars of *Scotland*; and, in *Edw.* the 3d's Time, in the Wars of *France* and *Flanders*; and, in particular, at the famous Battle of *Cressy*, being a Person much esteem'd for his military Services. He dy'd 2 R. 2. leaving only two Daughters his Heirs. But of this Family I do not find, since 49 Hen. 3. that any had Summons to Parliament but this *Ralph*, nor he but 44 and 46 E. 3.

D'EIN-

D'EINCOURT.

- Walter. **I**N the Time of the Norman Conquest, *Walter D'Eincourt* coming over with *D. William*, deserv'd so well from him in his Conquest of this Kingdom, that by the General Survey it appears he enjoy'd 67 Lordships, in several Counties, of which *Blankney*, in *Com. Linc.* was one, which became the principal Seat, and Head of his Barony. This *Walter* had a Son *William*, who dy'd in the Court of King *William Rufus*, but whether the eldest, or no, is not known; for *Ralph* succeeded his Father, who founded a Priory for Canons at *Thurgarton*, in *Com. Notting.* Of these Barons I can say but little: *Oliver* was one of the Rebellious Barons, *temp. K. John*, and Grandfather of *Edmond*, who I find in the King's Service in *Gascoigne*, 22, 23, and 25 *Edw. 1.* and at other times in that Reign in the Wars of *Scotland.* This *Edmond* had Issue only one Son, *Edmond*; and he only a Daughter *Isabel*; for which reason, to preserve the Name and Arms, this last-mention'd *Edmond* settled his Lands on *William D'Eincourt*, his Cousin, Son of *John D'Eincourt*: Which *William*, upon the Death of *Edmond*, 1 *E. 3.* had Livery thereof accordingly, being the same Year in that Expedition made into *Scotland*, as he was likewise in 8 and 9 *E. 3.* and afterwards in the King's Service beyond Sea, at several times. In 20 *E. 3.* he was present in that Victory obtain'd over the *Scots*, when *David* their King was taken Prisoner. The next Year he return'd to the Wars of *France*; and, 26 *E. 3.* was employ'd for Defence of the Sea-Coasts in *Lincolnshire*; and again the same Year was join'd in Commission with *John Lord Grey of Codnore*, for the like purpose.
- William. He dy'd 3 *R. 2.* at which Time *William* his Grandson was found his next Heir, who was Great Grandfather to *William*, with whom the Barony expir'd, 1 *H. 6.* (for little or nothing memorable is said of them farther, but their succeeding to one another) who left only two Daughters his Heirs, *Margaret*, marry'd to *Ralph Lord Cromwell*, and *Alice* to *William Lord Lovel.*

MAUDUIT.

AT the Time of the general Survey, *William* William. *Malduith* had 7 Lordships in *Hants*shire; and being afterwards Chamberlain to King *Hen. 1.* obtain'd a Grant from him of all the Lands of *Michael de Hanslope*, with *Maud* his Daughter in Marriage: By which *Maud* he had Issue two Sons, *Robert* and *William*; The first dy'd about the Beginning of King *Stephen's* time, leaving only a Daughter his Heir; so that *William* succeeded both to the Lands and Cham- William. berlainship, in as ample manner as King *Henry 1.* gave them to his Father: Which Grant King *Henry 2.* confirm'd; in whose 26th Year he was Sheriff of *Rutland*; so also in the Time of *Richard 1.* being the 6th of that Reign, in that Expedition then made into *Normandy*. To him succeeded *Robert*, who took part with the re- Robert. bellious Barons, temp. King *John*; for it appears, that King *Hen. 3.* granted his Barony of *Hanslope* to *Henry de Braboeuf*: But he dying 6 *Hen. 3.* *William* his Son William. had afterwards Livery of his Lands. This *William* in 17 K. *John*, had been constituted Governor of *Rockingham-Castle*, but the same year with his Father, taking part with the rebellious Barons, made a Garrison of his House at *Hanslope*, which was demolish'd for the King. This harden'd him in his Rebellion, for which he was among the Number of those then excommunicated for the same: Nor did the Death of King *John* abate his turbulent Disposition; for he persisted therein to *Hen. 3.* and was in Arms against him at the Battle of *Lincoln*, and there taken Prisoner: But afterwards he return'd to his Obedience, obliging himself to serve the King faithfully for the Residue of his Life, and to deliver *William* his Son and Heir as an Hostage for the Performance of his Promise: He had afterwards Summons to attend the King into *France*, and died 41 *Hen. 3.* succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir, who became Earl of * *Warwick*. Of this Family also was * *Vid. War-* Thomas Mauduit, who in King *John's* time possess'd the wick. Castle of *Helgot in Com. Salop.* having then the Repu- Thomas. tion

- tion of a Baron, which Castle he had seiz'd from him for being in Rebellion against the King, but returning to his Obedience, had afterwards Restitution thereof. So likewise was *Robert Mauduit*, Sheriff of *Wiltshire*, in the Reign of *Hen. 2.* and temp. *K. Joh.* made Governour of *Dadington-Castle*, in *Com. Oxon.*
- Robert.*
- John.* I come next to *John Mauduit*, a Branch also of this ancient Family; who 8 *Edw. 2.* had Summons amongst other great Men of that Age, to march against the *Scots*; and 13 of that Reign was again in the Wars of *Scotland*: But the next year was one of those who took part with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster* in his Rebellion (for which that Earl suffer'd Death) and was imprison'd for the same; but by King *Edw. 3.* was again releas'd, and made Governor of the Castle of *Old Sarum*, and constituted Sheriff of *Wiltshire*; so likewise in 6, 12, and 16 *E. 3.* in which last year he had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm; and
- John.* died 21 *E. 3.* leaving *John* his Son and Heir, then in Minority; of whom there is no mention made: But there is another *John Mauduit* spoke of, who had
- John.* his Residence at *Verminster* in *Com. Wiltf.* and died 38 *E. 3.* leaving *Maud* the Daughter of his Son *Thomas*, (who died in his Life-time) his next Heir, then very young, and no mention made to whom she was married.

DESPENCER.

Robert.

IN 18 *William Conqueror*, *Robert Despencer* (i. e. Steward to that King) was, amongst other of the Barons of that time, a Witness to the Charter of that King relating to the Canons of *Durham*. This *Robert* was Brother to *Urso de Abetot*, then Sheriff of *Worcestershire*. Being a Powerful Man in those Days, he took the Lordship of *Elmelegh* from the Monks of *Worcester*, which they cou'd never regain; and at the time of the general Survey held 37 Lordships in several Counties. After him there is mention made of *William Despencer*, or Steward to King *Henry 1.* Then of *Thurstan*, who had Issue *Almaric*, Sheriff of *Rutland*,

*William.**Thurstan.*

land, 34 H. 2. and 1 R. 1. being also Steward to that King. *Thurstan* and *Thomas* his Sons were both in Arms against King *John*, who gave the Lands of *Almaric* their Father, to *Osbert Gifford* their own natural Son. Which *Thurstan* is presum'd to be the same who was Sheriff of *Gloucestershire* in the Reign of *Henry 3.* in whose 26th year he was commanded to attend the King into *France*. Contemporary with whom was *Hugh Despencer*, whom King *Henry 3.* in the 8th year of his Reign, constituted Sheriff of *Salop* and *Staffordshire*; likewise afterwards of *Berkshire*, and Governor of several Castles. After him there was another *Hugh*, Son of *Thomas*, and Grandson to the last *Hugh*, (as is suppos'd) who 40 H. 3. was made Governor of *Harestan-Castle* in *Com. Derby*; and 44 of the same Reign, the Barons taking Arms, he was by them advanc'd to the great Office of Justice of *England*; appearing against the King at *Northampton*, and after the fatal Battle of *Lewes*, was made Governor of several Castles for the victorious Barons, and constituted by them one of the 24 appointed to manage the Realm: But he was afterwards kill'd at the memorable Battle of *Evesham*, where Prince *Edward*, the King's Son, won the Day over those pretended Patriots. To him succeeded *Hugh Despencer* his Son, call'd *Hugh Despencer Senior*, to distinguish him from his Son, who had always the Addition of Junior; the two great Favourites and Guiders of that unfortunate Prince King *Edw. 2.* whose Stories will be found more at large under the Title of **Winchester*, *Hugh* the Father being created Earl there-
of, 15 E. 2. and we will suppose that *Hugh* the Son retain'd that Honour after his Father's Death, to the time he was executed himself, which however was not long after. Wherefore I shall in this place proceed with *Hugh* his Son: Which *Hugh*, with his Mother, and his two Brothers, *Edward* and *Gilbert*, being kept Prisoner in the Tower of *London*, under the Custody of *Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March*, then Justice of *England*, was afterwards remov'd to *Bristol*. But the King beginning to compassionate his Youth, order'd his Enlargement; for which, in Gratitude, he betook himself to the Wars in his Majesty's Service, first in *France*,
E e and

Hugh.

Hugh.

Hugh.

* Vide Winchester.

Hugh.

Edward.

and afterwards in *Scotland*; and behav'd himself so well, that he was discharg'd of all the Debts he ow'd to the Exchequer, and was made a Banneret. He continu'd his good Services, both in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; and 17 E. 3. (being then stil'd Lord of *Glamorgan*) was sent, in Commission with *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, to the Court of *Rome*, to treat of King *Edward's* Right to the Crown of *France*; and had a principal Command in those Wars, where he took the Town of *Crotoy* by Assault, and did other considerable Services. This *Hugh*, having retriev'd the just Esteem and Honour of his Family, was summon'd to Parliament from 12 E. 3. to 22 inclusive; and died the year following; leaving *Edward* his Nephew, viz. Son of *Edward* his younger Brother, his next Heir. Which *Edward*, in 30 Edw. 3. being then a Knight, attended the Black Prince into *France*, that being the year in which the famous Victory at *Poitiers* was obtain'd by the *English*; and for his good Services there, had his Homage respited when he came of Age the next year: He continu'd in those Wars to 47 Edw. 3. and then under the Duke of *Lancaster*, commanded the Rear of the *English* Army at *Rabymont*. In 48 E. 3. he was again in the Wars of *France*; and the year ensuing in the Service of *John* Duke of *Britanny*, at the taking of several Places; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 31 to 39 Edw. 3. died 49 Edw. 3. leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir, then two years of Age, who afterwards became Earl of * *Glocester*, by reason of his Descent from *Gilbert de Clare* sometime Earl of *Glocester*: Which *Thomas* Earl of * *Glocester*, as you will find under that Head, was divested of his Honour; and *Richard* his Son, who surviv'd him 12 years, bore not that Title, and died without Issue, as did likewise *Elizabeth* his Sister; so that *Isabel* the younger became Heir to the whole Inheritance; being married first to *Richard Beauchamp* Lord *Bergavenny*, afterwards Earl of * *Worcester*; and 2dly to *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of * *Warwick*, tho' I have only under the Title of *Glocester* mention'd her last Marriage.

Thomas.

* Vid. Glocester.

* Vid. Worcester, & Warwick.

FITZ.

FITZ-HUGH.

TH O' the Surname of *Fitz-Hugh* was not appropriated to this Family before the Reign of *Ed. 3.* yet in regard that the Ancestors thereof were Men of good Account, I have thought it proper to take notice of them. The first was *Bardulf*, who possess'd *Bardulf. Ravenswath*, and several other Lordships in *Richmondshire*, *Temp. Will. Conq.* and died a Monk in the Abbey of *St. Mary's at York*. To him succeeded *Akari* his *Akari, Hervy.* Son and Heir, Father of *Hervy*, a Person of great Reputation, and highly esteemed by his Country: From whom in a direct Male Line proceeded *Henry*, Son of *Hugh*, *Henry.* Great Grandson of *Henry*, the Son of *Hervy* aforesaid; who being call'd *Henry Fitz-Hugh*, gave the first Occasion for his Descendents to assume that Surname. This *Henry* for his good Services in the Wars of *Scotland*, had a Grant of the Sum of 400 *l.* out of the Exchequer; and was constituted Governour of *Bernard Castle* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, in the Minority of the Earl of *Warwick*; and having been again in the *Scotch Wars*, was in 14 *Edw. 2.* first summon'd to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm; and died 30 *Ed. 3.* leaving *Henry* his Grandson his next Heir. *Henry.* Which *Henry* serv'd *K. Edw.* in his Wars against *France*, and was of the Retinue of *Humphry de Bobun* Earl of *Hereford*. *Henry* his Successour 6 *Hen. 4.* was joyn'd in Commission with the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, *Ralph E.* of *Westmorland* and others to Treat of Peace with *Scotland*; also with *Richard D.* of *York*, to Treat with *Isabel* and *Erick*, King and Queen of *Denmark*, or their Ambassadors, touching the Dowry of *Philippa* Second Daughter to King *Hen. 4.* and of a League of Amity between the two Crowns; and other weighty Ambassies. Upon the Coronation of *Hen. 5.* he was advanc'd to the Office of Constable of *England*; afterward constituted Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, and employ'd to the General Council of *Constance* in *Germany*, about that time held: For which and other acceptable Services, upon the Attainder of

- Henry Lord Scroope of Masham*, he obtain'd a Grant of all his Lands lying in *Richmondshire* : In 5 *Hen. 5.* he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France* ; and before the end of the year, was join'd in Commis- sion with *John de Nevil*, to take in the Castle and Towns of *Normandy*. The next year he was with the Duke of *Exeter* at the Siege of *Roan*, and 9 *H. 5.* at- tended the King again into *France*, holding still his Office of Lord Chamberlain. It is likewise reported of this *Henry*, that he travell'd more than once to *Je- rusalem* ; likewise to *Grand Cairo*, where the Souldan had his Residence : In his return fought with the *Turks* and *Saracens* ; and by the help of the Knights of *Rhodes*, built a Castle there, call'd *St. Peters Castle* : Died 3 *H. 6.* succeeded by *Sir William Fitz-Hugh* his Son and Heir, who in his Fathers Life-time attended King *Hen. 5.* into *France* ; was likewise one of the Commis- sioners to treat with the *Scots*, and one of the Northern Barons employ'd to oppose their Inroads. He was suc- ceeded by *Henry* his Son, who in consideration of his special Services, obtain'd a Grant from *K. H. 6.* of the Stewardship and Honour of *Richmond*, and the chief Forestership of *New-Forest*, to hold for Life ; and tho' he stood firm to the *Lancastrian* Interest during the Reign of *Henry 6.* yet King *Edward 4.* held him in good Esteem, and employ'd him in several weighty Affairs, and constituted him one of the Wardens of the Marches toward *Scotland*. He afterwards travell'd to *Jerusalem*, with *Thomas Tunstall* and 9 others in his Company, and died 12 *E. 4.* He was succeeded by *Richard* his Son and Heir, who 1 *H. 7.* was constituted Governor of *Richmond*, *Middleham*, and *Barnard-Castle* : Leaving Issue *Sir George Fitz-Hugh* his Son and Heir ; who dying without Issue 4 *Hen. 8.* *Alice* the Wife of *Sir John Fines*, eldest Daughter to *Henry Lord Fitz- Hugh*, his Grandfather, and *Sir Thomas Par Knight*, Son of *Elizabeth* another Daughter of the said *Henry*, were found his next Heirs, and had Livery of his Lands.

COICHES.

AT the time of the Conqueror's Survey, *Gunfrid* *Gunfrid.*
de Coiches held *Wintungrave* in *Buckinghamshire*,
Muselay in *Leicestershire*, and 16 Lordships in
 in *Northamptonshire*. To him succeeded *Anselme de* *Anselme.*
Coiches, and to him *Robert de Coiches*, who upon the *Robert.*
 Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, 12 H. 2. cer-
 tified his Knights Fees to be 15, and that *Anselme* his
 Father held this Barony by so many, *temp. H. 1.* But
 of this Family I have seen no more, than that *Peter de* *Peter.*
Coiches executed the Sheriff's Office for *Northampton-*
shire, 7 King *John*.

GANT.

Gilbert *de Gant*, Son of *Baldwin* Earl of *Flanders*, *Gilbert.*
 and Nephew to *William* the Conqueror,
 landing in *England* with him, and assisting him
 in his Conquest here, had the Lands of one *Tour*, a
Dane, then given him, with several other Grants; for
 at the general Survey, it appears that he possess'd 54
 Lordships in several Counties, of which *Folkringham* in
Com. Linc. was one. This *Gilbert* being at *York* when
 the *Danes* with a mighty Power enter'd the *Humber*,
 and advanc'd toward that City in behalf of *Edgar* *Arche-*
ling, had the Good Fortune to escape, there being at
 that time above 3000 *Normans* kill'd. He was the
 pious Restorer of *Bardney-Abbey* in *Com. Linc.* utterly
 destroy'd by the *Danes*; and dy'd in the Time of *Wil-*
liam Rufus. To him succeeded in the Barony *Walter* *Walter.*
 his Son and Heir, a Person of great Humanity and
 Piety, who, when an aged Man, and near his Death,
 commanded a Body of *Flemings* and *Normans*, in that
 famous Battle against the *Scots* near *Northallerton* in
Yorkshire, frequently call'd *Bellum Standardi*; where by
 his eloquent Speech and prudent Conduct, the Enemy
 receiv'd a total Overthrow; and dying 4 *Steph.* was
 succeeded by *Gilbert* his Son; who being with King *Gilbert.*

3 Vide Lin-
coln.

Robert.

Gilbert.

Gilbert.

Stephen in the fatal Battle of *Lincoln*, was with him there taken Prisoner; and was compell'd by *Ranulph E. of Chester* to marry his Niece *Avn*, Daughter to *William de Romare* Earl of *Lincoln*, whereby he had the Title of Earl of * *Lincoln* in her Right, as you will see under the Title of * *Lincoln*. He left Issue two Daughters; *Alice*, Wife of *Simon St. Liz*, the last of that Name Earl of *Lincoln*, which Title he had in his Wife's Right; and *Gunuora*: But both dying without Issue, the Inheritance return'd to *Robert de Gant* their Uncle, whose Son, for a while, had likewise the Title of Earl of *Lincoln*; whose Actions I have thought more proper to record here, in regard the Thread of this Family will be the better united. He was one of the rebellious Barons that adher'd to *Lewis of France*, then call'd in to be made King, and by him, after much Spoil and Devastation, constituted Earl of *Lincoln*. He did him many considerable Services, took the City of *Lincoln*, subjugated all those Parts, likewise all *Holland in Com. Linc.* and laid Siege to the Castle: Whereupon the King seiz'd his Lands, and committed him Prisoner to *Will. E. of Albemarle*; but upon Peace i *Hen. 3.* he regain'd his Liberty, and fell immediately to his old rebellious Courses; but was soon after taken Prisoner at *Lincoln*, and did no more resume the Title of Earl, tho' he liv'd till the 26th of *Hen. 3.* *Gilbert* his Son paying 100 l. for his Relief, had Livery of his Lands, and 42 *H. 3.* made Governor of *Scarborough-Castle*: But 49 *Hen. 3.* he follow'd his Father's Steps in his Rebellion, and was one of those taken Prisoners at *Kenilworth*, and gave no less than 3000 l. for Redemption of his Lands, whereupon he was again receiv'd into Favour. To him succeeded *Gilbert* his Son and Heir, commonly call'd *Gilbert* the 5th, who having attended King *Edw. 1.* in several Expeditions, had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, 26 of that Reign. Having no Issue, he constituted the King Heir to all the Lands of his Barony; the others going to his Heirs Female. Of this Line was also *Maurice de Gant*, viz. Son of *Robert*, the Son of *Robert Fitz-harding*, Progenitor to that noble Family of *Berkley*.

F I T Z-

FITZ-HAMON.

Robert Fitz-Hamon being a young Man, and Lord Robert of Amstremiville in Normandy, came into England with the Conqueror, being Nephew to him; and afterwards by the Gift of William Rufus, had the Honour of Gloucester. But of this Robert and his Heroick Actions, the Reader will see more under the Title of * Bath, in the 1st Volume of this Work, where I have spoke of him to his Death, being kill'd at the Siege of Falaise in Normandy, about 7 Hen. 3. leaving no Issue-Male; the King unwilling so great an Honour should be shar'd amongst Women, reserv'd his eldest Daughter Mabel for his own illegitimate Son Robert, whom he threupon created E. of * Gloucester, and gave him that whole Honour.

* Vid. Gran-
vil E. of Bath,
Vol. I.

* Vid. Glou-
cester.

MONTFORT.

THE first of this Family, mention'd in any Record, is Hugh de Montfort, Son of Thurstan de Bastenbergh, a Norman: which Hugh was commonly call'd, Hugh with a Beard, (the Normans at that time being usually shav'd) and accompanying the Conqueror hither, was with him at the fortunate Battle of Hastings; soon after, being esteem'd a valiant and expert Soldier, he was join'd with William Fitz-Osborne, and Odo, Bishop of Bayeux in the Administration of publick Justice throughout the Kingdom: And for his great Services obtain'd several Lordships, possessing by the general Survey, above a hundred in distant Counties: But in the End lost his Life in a Duel by Walcheline de Ferrers. Robert his Grandson, was General of the Army to William Rufus in the 12th of his Reign; but favouring the Title of Carthage, in Opposition to Hen. 1. he was call'd in Question for his Infidelity, and being conscious of his Guilt, obtain'd Leave to go to Jerusalem, leaving his Possessions to the King; from whence I do not find any Mention of his Return, but that both

Hugh:

Robert.

he, and *Hugh* his Brother died in Pilgrimage without Issue, except a Daughter by his second Wife, married to *Gilbert de Gant*, who having Issue by her a Son *Hugh*, he in Honour of his Mother, she being so great an Heiress, assum'd the Surname of *Montfort*. There is likewise mention of another Daughter, married to *Simon* Earl of *Huntington*, Which last mention'd *Hugh*, call'd *Hugh de Montfort* the 4th, joining with those who endeavour'd to advance *William*, Son to *Robert Curthose*, to the Throne; and entring *Normandy* with what Forces they could raise, was there taken Prisoner; and continu'd in Prison 4 Years, nor is the Time of his Death mention'd. *Robert*, his eldest Son, succeeded him, who, 1 H. 2. took *Walerane*, Earl of *Mellent*, his Uncle, at a Conference held near *Bernay*. And 9 H. 2. having charg'd *Hen. de Essex*, the King's Standard-Bearer with Cowardice, in deserting his Colours, upon an Appeal, and Tryal thereof by Duel vanquish'd him; but no farther Mention is made of him. He was succeeded by *Thurstan* his younger Brother, who being enfeoff'd of many fair Lordships by *Henry de Newburgh*, the first Earl of *Warwick* after the Conquest, built a strong Castle near that Place, now call'd *Henly* in *Arden*, in *Com. Warw.* but thereupon call'd *Beldefert*, and continu'd the chief Seat of his Descendents for many Ages. At which Castle, *Maud* the Empress, in King *Stephen's* Time, granted him her Charter for a Market every Sunday. It is said that he did wrong to the Monks of *Thorney*, but that was soon reconcil'd. To him succeeded *Henry* his Son and Heir, who re-gain'd the Mannor of *Wellesborn*, in *Com. War.* which had been seiz'd by King *H. 2.* But of him or *Thurstan* his Son very little is said. But *Peter*, his Grandson, viz. Son of *Tourstan*, became a Baron of Note in his Time. He was one of those, who in 29 H. 3. met at the Turnament at *Cambridge*, contrary to the King's Prohibition; for which his Lands were seiz'd; but having soon after made his Peace, he attended that King into *Gascoigne*. In 35 H. 3. he was made Governour of *Horestan-Castle*, in *Com. Derby*, and 40 Hen. 3. was sent Ambassador into *France*. The next Year he was made Warden of the Marches of *Wales*, toward *Montgomery*, and for his better Support in that Service,

Service, (at the Instance of Pr. *Edw.*) had the Custody of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*; likewise of the Castle of *Salop* and *Bridgenorth*; to dispose of the Profits thereof at his own Pleasure, during the Continuance of the Wars against the *Welsh*. Afterwards made Governour of the Castles of *Bridgenorth*, and *Elsmere*, in *Com. Salop.* and Sheriff of the Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop.* He again attended the King into *France*, and at his Return had the Custody of other Castles granted him; but the Barons Wars breaking out, this *Peter* shew'd himself one of the forwardest of them, being one of the 24 chosen at *Oxford* to rule the Realm. He was soon after, with his two Sons taken Prisoner at *Northampton*, but on the fatal Battle of *Lewes*, was again set at Liberty. Shortly after which Victory, those Barons agreeing amongst themselves, that nine select Persons should be authorized to exercise the Regal Power. This *Peter* was chief of them, having a particular Power above the rest, specified by the Commission, *That whatever he should swear to, the King must be oblig'd by it*: Being singly chosen to treat with the Pope's Legate, in order to palliate their Rebellion: Besides which eminent Trusts, it appears, that by the Authority of the same King's Great Seal, he was constituted Governour of *Whitenton-Castle*, in *Com. Salop.* and that of *Hereford*; to which the King was soon after removed: And that nothing to support his Dignity in these great Trusts might be wanting, he obtain'd a Grant of Prince *Edward's* Lodgings at *Westminster*; doing no little Mischief during the Continuance of his short-liv'd Grandeur; which was indeed no otherwise; for at the Battle of *Evesham*, which soon follow'd, he was with many other of the Rebels, kill'd on the Spot. *Peter* his eldest Son was wounded and taken Prisoner at the same Time, and committed to *Thomas de Clare*, to whom his forfeited Lands were granted, whereof he receiv'd the Benefits according to the *Dictum de Kenilworth*: But was soon after with *Robert* his younger Brother, admitted to Grace, and grew into special Favour with *K. Edw. 1.* doing him many signal Services in his Wars against the *Welsh*, in whose 15th Year he died. Leaving to succeed him *John* his Son and Heir, who was *John.*

John

a Servant in the Court of K. *Edw. 1.* in the 22d of whose Reign he was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and the next Year had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, and died 24 *Edw. 1.* *John* his Son was summoned to Parliament 7 *Edw. 2.* and the same Year received his Pardon for the Murder of *Pierce Gavestone*, wherein he had a Hand : Soon after losing his Life at the Battle of *Strivelin* against the *Scots*, without Issue. *Peter* his Brother and Heir, was first in Priests Orders, but coming to the Inheritance, his sacred Function was dispens'd with, taking up the Honour of Knighthood ; and standing firm to K. *Edw. 2.* against *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, was join'd with *William de Beauchamp*, and *Roger de Ailesbury*, in the Custody of the Castle of *Worcester*, afterwards made Governour of *Warwick-Castle* ; and had Summons to Parliament from 1 *E. 3.* to the 23 inclusive. He died 31 *E. 3.* leaving Issue Sir *John Montfort* Knight, his Son and Heir, whose Posterity in the Male-Line flourish'd for many Ages after at *Colefhill* in *Warwick sh.* till the Attainder of Sir *Simon Montfort* in the Time of *H. 7.* the Descendents of which Sir *Simon* do still continue at *Bescote* in *Com. Stafford.*

John

FITZ-GEROLD.

Robert

Robert Fitz-Gerold being one of the Witneses to the Conqueror's Charter granted to the Monks of *Durham* ; possess'd at the Time of the general Survey 25 Lordships in 5 several Counties. To him succeeded *Alexander Fitz-Gerold*, who marry'd *Alice de Ru-mesi* Heir of *Skipton* in *Craven*, and held that Honour in her Right, which afterwards devolv'd to the Earls of *Albemarle*, through *Cecilie*, Daughter and Heir to the same *Alice*, by a former Husband. And to this *Alexander* succeeded *Warine Fitz-Gerold*, Chamberlaine, and Treasurer to K. *H. 2.* Next *Warine Fitz-Gerold*, who attended K. *Richard 1.* to the Holy Land, and grew into great Favour with King *John*, in whose 2d Year he attended him to *Lincoln*, when he receiv'd Fealty of the King of *Scots*, and in his 1st Year into *Poitou*. But the next Year he took part with the Rebel-
lious

Alexander

Warine

Warine

lions Barons, and had his Lands seiz'd, which afterwards pass'd to *Falcofe de Brent*, who married *Margery* his Daughter and Heir. In 37 H. 3. there is Mention made of one *Henry Fitz-Gerold*, Brother to the last *Wa-Henry*. *rine*, who at that Time attended the King into *Gascogne*. He likewise left one Daughter his Heir, married to *John de L'Isle*, from whom the Lords *L'Isle of Rugmont* descended, as will elsewhere appear.

C R O U N.

Wido, or *Guy de Creon*, or *Croun*, came in with *Guy*. the Conqueror, and held, at the Time of the general Survey, 61 Lordships, all, or the greatest part of them in *Lincolnshire*, *Triston* in the Province of *Holland* being the chief Seat of his Barony. To this *Guy* succeeded *Alan de Creon*, who in K. *Stephen's* *Alan*: Time, founded a Priory at *Triston* aforesaid, of which his Brother *Godfrey* was Abbot. He left Issue, *Maurice*, *Maurice*: to whom K. H. 2. gave the Custody of the Castle of *Ancenis* on the Confines of *Nants* and *Anjou*; and held him in such great Esteem, that upon the League between him and *Lewis* King of *France*, he was made choice of for one of the three Barons to treat on King *Henry's* Part. He was succeeded by *Guy* his Son, who, *Guy*: 1 R. 1. went with that King into the Holy Land. But of him there is no other Mention made, than that he had Issue, one sole Daughter and Heir, marry'd first to *William Longchamp*, after to *John de Vaux*. There is Mention of another *Maurice* 56 H. 3. styling *Maurice*: himself a Knight of the Diocess of *Anjou* in *France*, granted all his Hereditary Right of several Lordships in the County of *Surrey*, to Sir *Robert Burnel*. Kt.

L I N C O L N E.

OF this Name I find one *Alan de Lincoln*, a Ba- *Alan*. ron in that great Council held at *London*, 15 W. the Conquerour. About which Time, there was likewise another of the Surname, viz. *Alured*, *Alured*. who

who at the general Survey held *Wimentone* in *Com. Bedf.* and 51 Lordships in *Lincolnshire*. Robert his Brother, held the Castle of *Warham*, in *Com. Dorset.* against K. Stephen, on behalf of *Maud* the Empress. To which *Alured* succeeded another of the same Name, who, 16 H. 2. was Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset.* and *Somerset.* which he held for some time: and died 10 R. 1. To whom succeeded a 3d *Alured*, who, 1 Joh. was one of those that held the Castle of *Winchester* for the King; and to him *Alured* the 4th, his Son and Heir; who 42 H. 3. had Summons to attend the King at *Chester*, and died 48 H. 3. without Issue Male, leaving his 3 Sisters his next Heirs.

C R I S P I N.

At the Time of the general Survey, it appears that *Milo de Crispin* held 88 Lordships in *England*, and by his Marriage with the Heir of *Wallingford*, in *Com. Berks.* had that Honour in her Right, which he made his chief Seat. But upon his Death without Issue, 7 H. 1. this Honour with all his Inheritance was dispos'd of to *Briencius Fil. Comitis*. Of this Family, 'tis presum'd was also *William Crispin*, who in the War which W. the Conqueror had against *Henry K. of France*, was one of his chief Commanders. But adhering to *Robert Curthofe*, against K. H. 1. was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Tenerchebray*, where *Curthofe* was utterly vanquish'd: And not long after, taking part with that great Rebel *Robert de Belesme*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, was banish'd out of *Normandy*; yet 3 Years after was received into Favour again. Notwithstanding which, in 19 H. 1. he join'd with *Lewis* King of *France* against K. Henry, and in the great Battle of *Nugent*, where K. Henry was victorious, encounter'd him singly with such Courage, that he broke his Head; but the King returning his Blows so well, brought him at length from his Horse, and took him Prisoner. From which Time no more is said of him.

L I M E S I.

Ralph de Limesi, at the Time of the general Survey, held 41 Lordships: Soon after which, he enjoy'd also the Lands of *Christina*, one of the Sisters of *Edgar Atheling*; and amongst them *Ulverli* in *Warwickshire*, where he had one of his chief Seats; himself and his Posterity, bearing the Title of Barons thereof: But now there remains nothing but the Tradition that such a Place hath been. To this *Ralph de Limesi* succeeded *Alan* his Son, who bestow'd on the Monks at *Hertford* the Church of *Ichentone Warw.* and on the Knights Templars, his Mannor of *Bradwel*. But of these Barons very little is mention'd; the Honour expiring in *Hugh*, Great-Grandson to *Alan*, upon whose Death without Issue, the Barony came to be divided betwixt *Hugh de Odingsels*, and *David de Lindsey*, a Scot, who married the Heirs-Female.

B R O A S E.

William de Broase, who first settled in England, was of French Extraction; tho' his Lands in England were of no small Extent, as appears by the general Survey. To which *William* succeeded *Philip de Broase*, his only Son, who 9 *VV. Rufus*, adher'd to that King against *Curthose*: But being afterwards rebellious to *K. H. 1.* his Lands were confiscated. This *Philip* married *Berta*, one of the three Sisters and Coheirs to *William E. of Hereford*, of whose Inheritance he had all the Lands of *Brecknock, Overwent* and *Gowher*. To all which *William* his Son and Heir succeeded, who in the Reign of *Henry 2.* gave him the whole Kingdom of *Limerick* to hold by the Service of 60 Knights Fees. His inhospitable Usage of *Sytsilt ap Dynswald*, and *Geffery* his Son, whom he invited to his Castle of *Bergavenny*; under Pretence of Friendship, and there murder'd them, is recorded to his great Dishonour, and afterwards retiring

tiring to *Styffit's* House, where he slew his Son *Cadwalader* before his Mother's Face, and destroy'd the House. He was again Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, for several Years in the Reign of *R. 1.* To this *William* and his Heirs it was that *K. John* granted, or rather confirm'd the whole Land of *Gower* in *Camarthenshire*, to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee. But calling him at length to Account for an old Debt, he flew out into Rebellion, and did great Mischief in *Herefordshire*, upon which, he fled into *Ireland* with his Wife and Family, and was there entertain'd by *William Marshal*, *Walter Lacy*, and *Hugh Lacy*. The King therefore prepar'd to raise an Army, designing to sail with them into *Ireland*; in the mean time, this *William* repair'd to the King, who then lay with his Fleet at *Pembroke*, and there offer'd 40000 Marks for Composition; but not being able to make this good, the King held on his Voyage; whilst *William* taking Advantage of his Absence did more Mischief in *Wales*. Maud his Wife hearing of the King's coming into *Ireland*, fled with her Family towards *Scotland*: but was taken and brought back to the King, together with *William* her Son, and his Wife and two Grandsons, whom the King brought over with him under a Guard; and a second Accommodation was agreed on, but as ill perform'd as the other: Whereupon, being committed to the Castle of *Windsor*, she there with *William* her Son, was miserably famish'd by the Command of King *John*; and *William* her Husband, escaping from *Scorham*, put himself in the Habit of a Beggar, and privately getting beyond Sea, died soon after at *Paris*. Leaving Issue *Giles*, then Bishop of *Hereford* his next Heir, and *Reginald* a younger Son, who escap'd the King's Fury in *Ireland*. It is said of this *Giles*, that adhering to the Rebellious Barons, he sent his Brother *Reginald* to *Brecknock*, and that the People receiving him there, he got Possession of all his Castles. But afterwards being reconciled to the King, he was peaceably admitted to the Possession of part of his Estate, and enjoy'd it all his Time, leaving it to his Brother *Reginald*, to whom King *John* in the last Year of his Reign granted the same Favour. But King *Hen. 3.* restor'd to him other Possessions of his

Giles.

Reginald.

his Father, on condition that he approv'd himself a faithful and loyal Subject ; which the next year, viz. 2 H. 3. he in a great measure manifested, being with the King in his Army at Newark. To him succeeded *William* his Son, who in 12 Hen. 3. assisted *Hubert de Burgh* in Defence of *Montgomery-Castle*, at that time besieg'd by the *Welsh*, and in that Service was taken Prisoner, being forc'd to pay 300 Marks for his Redemption. This *William* being suspected of Familiarity with the Wife of *Lewellin* Prince of *Wales*, (Sister of King Hen. 2.) was invited by the said *Lewellin* to a Banquet, and by him imprison'd and put to Death by a barbarous Murther ; some say he was hang'd, and *Lewellin's* Wife with him ; upon which the King granted the Custody of all his Lands to *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke*. He left 4 Daughters his Heirs, amongst whom his Lands were afterwards divided.

Having thus done with the Line of *Reginald de Broase*, third Son of *William de Broase*, call'd Senior ; I now come to *William*, the eldest Son of *William* the elder, frequently call'd *William Junior*, famish'd at *Windsor* with his Mother, as hath already been observ'd. This *William* left Issue *John*, who was surnamed *Tadody*, and privately nurs'd up by a *Welsh*-Woman, in Ward of his Uncle *Giles* Bishop of *Hereford* ; and after his Death, to *Reginald* his other Uncle ; with whom he covenanted, that the Lands which came to be divided betwixt the 4 Coheirs of *William* the Son of *Reginald*, as aforesaid, should continue to him and his Heirs for ever. This *John* obtain'd a Grant of several Lordships in *Wales*, from King *John*, with the Castles and Advowsons of Churches to them belonging, which he held by Knights Service : He likewise possess'd the Barony of *Brember* in *Suffex*, and the Castle and Honour of *Sweysey* in *Glamorganshire* ; and died 16 H. 3. by a Fall from his Horse. He left Issue *William*, who 41 H. 3. when *Lewellin ap Griffin* had rais'd an Army to invade the Marches, receiv'd Command from the K. to oppose him, and the next year had Summons to attend the King at *Chester*, to restrain the farther Insolencies of the *Welsh*, being then one of the Barons Marchers. He stood firmly to the King, against the rebellious Barons ; for

it

*William.**William.**John.**William.*

William.

it seems he had his Lands seiz'd by them ; which the King afterwards restor'd : Little more is said of him, tho' he died not till 19 *Edw. 1.* To him succeeded *William* his Son, who 22 *Edw. 1.* had Summons to the great Council then held ; and soon after sail'd into *Gascoigne* in the King's Service. In 25 *E. 1.* he attended the King into *Flanders*, and in consideration of his Services, obtain'd the Marriage of *John de Moubray* for his Daughter *Aliva*. He serv'd often afterwards in the Wars of *Scotland*, and stood in such Favour with the King, that he confirm'd the Grant made to his Ancestor by King *John*, of all *Gowber-Land* ; and that he shou'd thenceforward enjoy the Regal Jurisdiction there, in as ample manner as *Gilbert de Clare* had in his Lands of *Glamorgan* : Which Lands of *Gowber* he afterwards set to sale to *Hugh Despencer* the younger ; which rais'd the Complaints of several Noblemen, who were treating for the same, and occasion'd the unhappy Insurrection of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*. This *William* had Summons to the several Parliaments from 25 *E. 1.* to 16 *E. 2.* inclusive ; which year he died, leaving two Daughters his Heirs, *Aliva* married to *John de Moubray*, and *Joan* to *John de Bohun*. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his younger Brother, who having been in the Rebellion of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, was taken Prisoner at *York*, but bail'd by *Ralph de Cobham* ; and was often after that in the King's Service against *France* and *Scotland*, both in the Reign of *Edw. 2.* and *Edw. 3.* in which last Reign he had Summons to five several Parliaments ; and died 35 *Edw. 3.* leaving *John* his Son and Heir to succeed, who dying without Issue, *Thomas* his younger Brother came to the Honour, but died under Age, and left his Sister *Joan* Heir to the Estate ; who likewise dying Issueless, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *William Heron* Knight, and Aunt to the last *Thomas*, came to the Inheritance.

Thomas.

John.

LANCASTER, Baron of Kendal.

THAT the old Barons of Kendal did derive their Descent from *Ivo Tailboyes*, is evident from the Register of *Cockersand-Abby*, to which some of them were great Benefactors. This *Ivo* is said to be Father of one *Ebrad*, and he of *Ketell*, and he of *Gilbert*, and he of *William*: Which *William* (probably as Governor of *Lancaster-Castle*) did first assume the Surname of *Lancaster*. He left Issue *William* his Son and Heir, call'd *William de Lancaster* the 2d, Steward of the Household to *Hen. 2.* He left Issue only one Daughter his Heir, married to *Gilbert Fitz-Reinfride*, who obtain'd from King *John* the Custody of the Honour of *Lancaster*; and from the 7th to the 17th of that Reign, executed the Office of Sheriff of that County. Notwithstanding which Trusts, he adher'd to the rebellious Barons; but *William* his Son (who in Honour of his Mother was call'd *William de Lancaster* the 3d) being taken Prisoner at the Siege of *Rocheſter-Castle*, it brought this *Gilbert* to Terms of Peace with the King; for which he paid 12000 Marks, and was likewise oblig'd to give Hostages for his Son's Liberty; And dying 4 *Hen. 3.* the said *William* his Son succeeded: Who 18 *Hen. 3.* was Sheriff of *Lancashire*, and so continued till the 30th; and in 25 of that Reign had Custody of the Honour of *Lancaster*: But dying without Issue, the Lands of his Inheritance descended to *Peter de Brus* and *Walter de Lindsey*. The Line of this *William*, together with the Barony, being at an end, I come next to *Roger de Lancaster*, Brother by the Half-Blood to *William*; which *Roger*, in 49 *H. 3.* was constituted Sheriff of *Lancashire*: And left Issue *John*, who having been summon'd to Parliament from 5 *Edw. 1.* to 3 *Edw. 2.* inclusive, died 8 *Edw. 3.* leaving *Richard* his Son and Heir, then 12 Years of Age.

GLANVILL.

Ranulph.

William.

Bartholomew.

Ranulph.

IN the Time of *William* the Conqueror, there is Mention made of *Ranulph de Glanvill*, one of the Barons to *Robert Malet*, Lord of the Honour of *Eye in Com. Suff.* To whom succeeded *William de Glanvill*, who liv'd in the Reign of *Hen. 2.* who being a very devout Man, bestow'd on the *Cluniac Monks* all the Churches of his Barony. *Bartholomew* his Son was Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, temp. *H. 2.* and is suppos'd to be Brother to *Ranulph de Glanvill*, who in the Reign of King *Hen. 2.* was a Man of great Account. On the Rebellion of young *Henry*, whom the King had unadvisedly crowned in his Life-time, and the Invasion of the King of *Scots* in his behalf, this *Ranulph*, with *William de Vespi*, rais'd the Siege of *Proudbou-Castle*, and with a slender Army routed the *Scots* Army near *Alnwike*, and took their King Prisoner. He was afterwards, 25 *H. 2.* made Justice Itinerant for several of the Northern Provinces, and the next year was made Justice of *England*. In 34 *H. 2.* the King having great Disturbances in his Territories abroad, this *Ranulph* return'd to *England* to raise Forces to suppress the same. He likewise executed the Office of Sheriff for *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire*, and *Westmorland*, for several years, in the Reign of *H. 2.* But in 1 *R. 1.* he was displac'd from his Office of Justice of *England*; after which he attended the King into the Holy Land, and there died at the Siege of *Acon*, leaving only three Daughters his Heirs.

CORMEILES.

AT the Time of the general Survey, *Ainsfred de Cormeiles*, was posselt of 23 Lordships in *Hereford* and *Gloucestershires*, which he had by the Grant of *Walter de Laci*, whose Niece he married. To him succeeded *Richard*, and to him *Walter*, with whom

whom this Barony ended, about the time of *Hen. 2.* very little being recorded of any of them.

GRENTEMAISNILL.

HUGH de *Grentemaishill* accompanied the Conqueror into *England*, and fought stoutly on his Part in the Battle against King *Harold*, and two years after was constituted one of the Assistants to *Odo* Bishop of *Bayeux*, and *William Fitz-Osbern*, in the Administration of Justice throughout the Kingdom. The next year he was made Governor of *Hants*shire, and had *Leicester* committed to his charge, of which County he was made Sheriff: And besides these great Trusts, possess'd by the Conqueror's Gift near 100 Lordships in several Counties. In the Reign of *William Rufus*, he adher'd to *Cuthose* his Brother, but afterwards return'd to his former Obedience. Being grown a very aged Man, he took upon him the Habit of a Monk, and died in a few days after; leaving Issue 5 Sons and 6 Daughters; *Robert* his eldest Son, who surviv'd him 28 Years, but died without Issue; *William*, of great Repute in the Court of *William Rufus*, who died in his Travels; *Hugh*, who died in his Youth; *Ivo* and *Alberic*; Which *Ivo* enjoying his Father's Possessions in *England*, took part with *Cuthose* in his War against King *Hen. 1.* but being fined for the same a vast Sum of Money, he was fain to seek his Reconciliation; and afterwards travell'd toward *Jerusalem*, but died by the way: Leaving Issue *Ivo* his Son and Heir, then in Minority, contracted to the Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Warwick*; but, 'tis suppos'd, died before Consummation; for Sir *William Dugdale* says, that upon the Death of his Father, the Inheritance became subjected to Strangers. From this *Ivo* descended *Hugh*, who it seems had a great Part of his Ancestors Lands restor'd, particularly the Honour of *Hinkly* in *Com. Leicest.* and the Stewardship of *England*; for it appears, that *Robert Blanchmaines* Earl of *Leicester*, taking to Wife *Petronil* the Daughter of the said *Hugh*, had in her Right the same Honour and Stewardship.

B E K of Eresby.

Walter.

Henry.

Henry.

Walter.

John.

Walter.

• Vid, Lindsey.

AT the Time of the Norman Conquest, *Walter Bek*, tho' he had a large Inheritance in *Flanders*, came over hither with the Conqueror, and by his Gift had *Eresby in Com. Linc.* and other Lordships. *Hugh* his Son dying in his Return from the Holy-Land, and *Henry* his next Brother being a Man of a weak Understanding, *Walter* and *John* shar'd the Inheritance. *Thomas* the younger Son having only the Patronage of the Churches : Which *Henry* had Issue *Walter*, and he *John* ; but little is said of them. To whom succeeded another *Henry*, but whether of the same Line, I find not ; and to him *Walter* his Son and Heir ; who had Issue *John*, Lord of *Eresby* ; *Anthony*, Bishop of *Durham*, who after many noble Employments, was by the Pope advanc'd to the Title of Patriarch of *Jerusalem* ; and *Thomas*, Bishop of *St. Davids*. This *John* left Issue *Walter* his Son ; who dying without Issue, *Robert de Willughby*, Son of *Alice*, and *John de Harcourt*, the Son of *Margaret*, his Sisters, became his Heirs. The former Family becoming afterwards Lords *Willughby* of *Eresby* ; which Title, by an Heir Female, passed in After-times to *Bertie*, and is now enjoy'd in the Family of *Bertie Marquis* of *Lindsey*.

K E Y N E S.

Ralph.

William.

Ralph.

RALPH, surnam'd *de Kaineto*, who came into England with the Conqueror, had Issue *Ralph* ; and *William*, who is said to have taken King *Stephen* Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincoln* ; which last *Ralph*, holding by the Gift of King *Hen. 1.* the Manor of *Tarent in Com. Dorset.* and seating himself there, became the pious Founder of the Nunnery of *Tarent-Keynes*. *William* his Son was Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, temp. *R. 1.* To whom succeeded *Ralph*, one of the rebellious Barons against King

King *John*; but of him or his Successors very little is said: the Barony expiring in this Line about the latter End of the Reign of K. *Edw.* 3.

HANSELYN.

Goisfrid *Alselyn*, or *Hanselyn*, in the Conqueror's Time possess'd 30 Lordships in several Counties, and made choice of *Shelford*, in *Com.*

Nota. for the principal Seat of his Barony. From whom descended *Ralph Hanselyn*, who in 3 *Steph.* was in the memorable Battle of *Northaleton* against the *Scots*. After whom, the Inheritance of this Barony went to *Doun Bardulf*, Son of *Thomas Bardulf*; by the Daughter and Heir, as tis suppos'd of this last *Ralph*, of whom and his Descendents, *vid. Bardulf*.

SUDLEY.

AT the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, *Harold* *Harold* *old* Son to *Ralph*, E. of *Hereford*, being possess'd of several Lordships in *England*, fix'd his chief Residence at *Sudley* in *Gloucestershire*, and afterwards obtaining *Ewyas* in *Herefordshire*, founded there a little Priory for the *Benedictine Monks*. This *Harold* had two Sons, *John* Lord of *Sudley*, and *Robert*, who residing at *Ewyas*, assum'd his Surname from that Place. To which *John* succeeded *Ralph*, Founder of the Priory of *Erdbury* in *Warwickshire*. Of these Barons I find *Bartholomew*, Great Grandson to the last *Ralph*, was Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, and Governor of *Hereford Castle* in the Reign of *Hen.* 3. and *Edw.* 1. and left Issue by *Joan* Sister of *William Beauchamp*, E. of *Warwick*, *John* his Son and Heir, who attended King *John* *Edw.* 1. in his Wars of *Gascoigne*. So likewise against the *Scots* for several Years; and for his good Services had Remittance of all the Debts he then ow'd the King. In 34 *Edw.* 1. he was again in the *Scotch Wars*, being at that time Lord Chamberlain to the King. He had Summons to Parliament from 23 *Ed.* 1. to the 13

John.
John.

El. 2. inclusive, and died without Issue, 10 Edw. 3. Leaving *John*, Son of *Bartholomew de Sudley* his Heir, which *John* dying 14 Edw. 3. left Issue *John* his Son and Heir, then a Year old, who afterwards died without Issue; so that the Inheritance went to *Joan* and *Margery* his two Sisters.

E W Y A S.

Robert.

Now come to *Robert Ewyas* the younger, Son of *Harold*, call'd *de Ewyas*, as before-mention'd: This *Robert* had a far greater Estate than *John* his elder Brother; and amongst the rest, was Owner of *Lidiard*, in *Com. Wilts*. Leaving Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, call'd *Sybil*, married first to *Robert de Tregoz*, afterwards to *Roger de Clifford*, whereby *Robert Tregoz*, Son of *Robert* became Heir to her Inheritance.

G U R N A Y.

Hugh.

Girard.

Hugh.

IN that memorable Battle betwixt *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, and *Hen.* King of *France*, in *Gallia Belgica*, where the *French* were totally routed; there is Mention made of the Valour of *Hugh de Gurnay*, who after the Conquest, was rewarded by the said Duke, with very large Possessions in *England*; and afterwards became a Monk in the Abbey of *Bec*. To him succeeded *Girard* his Son and Heir, who being a Person of great Power, stoutly adher'd to *K. W. Rufus* against *Curthose* his Brother, and after an Accommodation between them, attended the former into the Holy Land, with *Edith* his Wife, and died in his Journey thither: *Hugh* his Son succeeded, who, notwithstanding the great Favours he received from *K. Hen. 1.* advancing him amongst his chief Nobles, join'd with *Stephen E.* of *Albemarle* against him in advancing *Curthose's* Son to the Throne of *England*. And afterwards adher'd to the *Normans* against *K. Stephen*, who took him Prisoner, but he was reconcil'd to that King. In 19 *H. 2.* upon the Rebellion of young *Henry* against the King his Father, he was on the King's Part, and taken Prisoner by the Son, who burnt his

his Castle of Gurnay in Normandy. *Hugh* his Son was ^{Hugh.} at the Siege of Acon in the Holy Land, and upon the taking thereof took Possession of the King's Half of the Town. In 3 *John*, he gave up the Castle of Montfort to the French King, in regard that K. *John* gave himself up to Luxury: But upon a Reconciliation, he afterwards obtain'd the Honour of *Wherwheleton* in *Com. Ebor*, and in the same Year attended the King into *Poitou*: The next Year, viz. 16 *John*. he was made Sheriff of the Counties of *Bucks* and *Bedford*; yet afterwards adher'd to the Rebellious Barons, and had his Lands seiz'd; but dying 6 *Hen.* 3. the King made 'em be restor'd to *Hugh* his Son: Which *Hugh* left Issue, one ^{Hugh.} sole Daughter and Heir, married to *William Bardulf*. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Nephew, Son of *An-* ^{Robert.} *seline* his younger Brother. Which *Robert* left Issue, *Anseline* the Father of *John*, in whom this Barony ex- ^{Anseline.} pir'd about the Reign of *Edw.* 1. leaving one sole Daughter and Heir, Wife to *John ap Adam*.

F I T Z - A N S C H U L P H.

William Fitz-Anschulph in the Time of the ^{William.} Conqueror, was a Person of great Note, and possess'd at the general Survey 86 Lordships, of which *Dudley-Castle* was one. In some Places he is called *Ansculf de Pinchengi*; but whether he had any Issue, or what became of him no Mention is made. His principal Seat, the Castle of *Dudley*, with a great Part of his Lands came shortly after to *Gervase Raganel*, as will be shewn under the following Head.

P A G A N E L.

By the Conqueror's Survey, it appears that *Ralph* ^{Ralph.} *Paganel* held 45 Lordships, and in the Time of that King was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*. To him succeeded *Fulk Paganel* his Son, who possess'd a good ^{Fulk.} Part of the Lands of *Fitz-Anschulph*, and founded thereon the Monastery of *Newport*, now called *Tikford*.

Ralph.

in Com. Bucks. *Ralph Paganell* his Son, succeeded, who became posses'd of *Dudley*, as aforesaid. This *Ralph* taking Part with *Maud* the Empress, was by her made Governor of the Castle of *Nottingham*, where upon he instigated *Robert E. of Gloucester*, to enter the Town, which was then miserably burnt and plunder'd by the Soldiers. *Gervase* his Son, took the same side; and mann'd several Castles against *K. Stephen*. And afterwards being in Rebellion with the young *Henry* against his Father *K. H. 2.* his Castle of *Dudley* was demolish'd, and he oblig'd to give the King 500 Marks to make his Peace. He left only one Daughter his Heir, married first to *John de Somery*, whose Posterity in her Right, had *Dudley-Castle*; and other Lands of great Extent. *William* Brother of this *Gervase* had Issue;

Fulk.

Fulk, who paid 1000 Marks for Livery of the Honour of *Baenton*; but upon some great Offence, he fled, and had his Lands seiz'd, which were given to *William Bardulf*. But *John* had the Restitution of the Honour of *Baenton*, paying another 1000 Marks Fine. But of this Line (which expir'd about the latter End of the Reign of *Hen. 3.* in an Heir Female) little is

Hugh.

said. *Hugh Painell* or *Paganell*, Brother of *Fulk*, was one of the Rebellious Barons against *K. John*: As was *Adam* his Brother. After which, there is Mention

Fulk.

made of another *Fulk*, Son of the last mention'd *Fulk*, as it is suppos'd, who being in Rebellion against *K. Hen. 3.* his Lands were given to *Hasculfe* his Brother; but upon some good Services perform'd to that King in *Britany*,

William.

they were restor'd again to *William* his Son. Besides which last mention'd *William*, there was shortly after

William.

another *William*, tho' how branched from this Stock is not known, who had Summons to Parliament from 32 E. 1. to the 8 E. 2. inclusive, and died 10 E. 2. To

John.

whom succeeded *John Paganell* his Brother, who surviv'd his Brother only two Years, leaving one sole Daughter and Heir.

P A N-

PANTULF.

IN 8 *William* Conqueror, *William Pantulf* founded the Abbey of *St. Peter at Horum*. He was esteemed a very valiant Person, and adhering to *K. Hen. 1.* against *Robert de Belesme E. of Salisbury*, and suffering thereby the Seizure of his Lands by the said *Robert*; the King in Return made him Governor of *Stafford-Castle*, in which Trust he did him good Service against the aforesaid Earl. He was possess'd of 28 Lordships in the County of *Salop.* of which *Wemme* was his principal Seat. This Barony, after several Generations, expir'd in the Reign of *Henry 3.* and the Lands by an Heir Female, went to *Fulk Fitz-Warren* her Husband.

NEWMARCH.

OF this Name was one *Bernard Newmarch*, who attended the Conqueror into *England*. And afterwards assisted in subduing Part of *Wales*. The next mention'd is *Adam de Newmarch*, who liv'd about the Time of *Henry 1.* tho' how allied to *Bernard* is not said. Next *William de Newmarch*, and then *Henry*, both in the Reign of *H. 2.* But very little is recorded of any of them. *James* the Son of *Henry* died in *K. John's* Time, leaving only two Heirs Female. There was still another Branch of this Name, for there is Mention made of another *Adam de Newmarch*, who was amongst the Rebellious Barons against *K. H. 3.* and taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Northampton*. Yet after the unfortunate Battle of *Lewes*, wherein the King and Prince were taken Prisoners; he rose into Power again amongst the Rebellious Party, but was a second time taken Prisoner at *Kenilworth*, and admitted to the Benefit of that favourable Decree, call'd *dictum de Kenilworth*. But after him, none of his Posterity had ever Summons to Parliament.

P E-

P E V E R E L of Nottingham.

Randulph.

William.

William.

Higham.

Haman.

THE first of this Name in our *English* Records, is *Ranulph Peverel*, who at the Time of the general Survey, held 64 Lordships in several Counties, and is reputed Progenitor of several Families of that Name; for having married one who had been a Concubine to *William* Duke of Normandy, not only the Children he had by her, but that very *William* begotten on her by the said Duke before his Conquest, had the Name of *Peverel*. Which *William*, in the 2d Year of the Conqueror's Reign, had the Custody of the Castle of *Nottingham*; and at the general Survey, held 162 Lordships in *England*. He was one of the chief Commanders of the *English* in the famous Battle of *Northalerton*; and afterwards, 7 *Steph.* was taken Prisoner on the King's Part in the Battle of *Lincoln*. Of *William* his Son, it is chiefly memorable, that having poison'd *Randulph E.* of *Chester* about the latter End of *K. Stephen's* Reign, and fearing the Severity of *K. Hen. 2.* for so foul a Crime, he fled away, and had his Lands seiz'd, which continu'd many Years in the Crown; and at length were given to *John* the King's Son. But some came to the Family of *Ferrers* in Marriage with *Margaret* Daughter and Heir to the said *William*, particularly *Higham*, in *Com. Northampton*, call'd since *Higham Ferrers*. The next mention'd is *Haman Peverel*, eldest Son of the aforenam'd *Ranulph*, one of the Barons to *Roger de Montgomery*, *E. of Shrewsbury*, and Founder of the Abby of *St. Peters* in that Place; but I find very little else said of him.

P E -

PEVEREL of Dover.

THE next Son of *Ranulph*, was *William Peverel* of *Dover*, so call'd in Regard he was Governor there. This *William* founded the Priory of *Hatfield Peverel*. To him succeeded *William* his Son, call'd *Peverel of Essex*, who with his Sister *Maud*, having enfeoff'd the Posterity of *Peverel* of *Stanford* with that Lordship, and some others, the Barony fell to him.

PEVEREL of Brunne.

Pain *Peverel*, third Son to the first *Ranulph*, being an eminent Soldier and Standard-Bearer to *Robert Curthose* in the Holy Land, did, as an Acknowledgment of his martial Enterprizes, obtain from *K. Hen. 1.* the Barony of *Brunne*, in *Com. Cantab.* *William* his Son died in a Journey to *Jerusalem*, without Issue, and his Barony was divided amongst his four Sisters. Another *William* there was also call'd *Peverel* of *London*, who liv'd about the Times of *King Steph.* and *Hen. 2.* to the latter of which his Honour fell.

MONTFITCHET.

Gilbert *Montfitchet*, a Roman by Birth, and Kinsman to the Conqueror, whom he assisted with a considerable Force on his landing in *England*, and did him signal Service in the memorable Battle against *K. Harold*. He obtain'd from him a Grant of large Possessions in the Kingdom of *England*; all which he soon after left to his Son *Richard*, returning himself to *Rome*. Contemporary with whom was *William de Montfitchet*, who married *Margaret* the Daughter of *Gilbert Fitz-Richard*, E. of *Clare*, and left Issue *Gilbert*, whom *K. Hen. 2.* made Forrester of *Essex*; which Office he confirm'd to *Richard* his Son. This *Richard*

Richard.

attended K. Richard 1: into Normandy, and in his Reign was made Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, in which Office he continu'd to his Death. Richard his Son was one of the Rebellious Barons against K. John, and one of the 25 made choice of by them to govern the Realm, sailing to *France*, with Robert Fitzwater to call in more Aid. Nor did he return to Obedience at the Death of K. John, as most of the rest did, but continuing still in Arms, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincoln*, 1 Hen. 3. After this, I find he made his Peace; but being a Person of a turbulent Spirit, he came to a Tournament at *Blishe* in 7 Hen. 3. contrary to the King's Prohibition; for which he had his Lands seiz'd: but afterwards he became of better Temper, for 21 Hen. 3. he was constituted Justice of the King's Forrests, and 26 of that Reign Sheriff of *Essex*, and Governor of the Castle of *Hertford*. He died without Issue, so that the Lands of his Barony came to be divided amongst his three Sisters.

T A T S H A L L.

Eudo.

AT the Time of the Conquest, Eudo and Pinco sworn Brothers in War, tho' not otherwise allied, came into *England*, with Duke William, from whom they merited so well, that they obtain'd from him the Lordship of *Tatshall*, with other Lands in *Com. Linc.* Eudo seated himself at *Tatshall*, and left Issue Hugh, call'd *Hugh Fitz-Eudo*. Founder of the Abbey of *Berkstead*, in *Com. Linc.* This Hugh had Issue, Robert, and he Philip, frequently call'd *Philip Fitz-Robert Fitz-Hugh*. In 7 Rich. 1. this Philip was Sheriff of *Berkshire*; and executed the same Office for *Lincolnshire*. Robert his Son had the Custody of the Castle of *Lincoln*, Temp. Hen. 3. and in Right of his Wife, one of the four Daughters and Co-heirs to William E. of *Arundel* and *Sussex*. Shar'd with the rest a Part of that great Inheritance, enjoying thereby the Castle and Mannor of *Bukenham*, in *Com. Norfolk*, their principal Seat: To him succeeded Robert his Son, who adhering to K. Hen. 3. against his Rebellious Barons, was taken Prisoner with him at the Battle of *Lewes*; under

Hugh.

Robert.

under which Restraint, 'tis possible, he was perswaded to change his Mind, for in a little more than a Year after, he was in Arms against the King, in the the Battle of *Evesham*, but more there is not said of him; but that by his Marriage with one of the Coheirs of *Ralph Fitz-Ranulph* Lord of *Middleham*, he greatly increas'd his Inheritance. *Robert* his Son succeeded, *Robert* who for his special Services against the *Welsh*, about the Beginning of *Edw. 1*'s Time, obtain'd a Discharge for a Debt of 300 *l*. He left Issue, *Robert* in Minority, *Robert* at his Father's Death, who in the Time of *Edw. 1*. was in several Expeditions made into *France* and *Scotland*; in whose 31st Year he died, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, who died under Age, the Inheritance being divided amongst his three Sisters.

VALOINES.

IN the Time of *William* the Conqueror, *Peter de Valoines* possess'd several Lordships in *England*, his *Peter* Descendants making the Castle of *Oxford* the principal Seat of their Barony. To this *Peter K. H. 1*. added several Lands to the Gift of the Conquerour; To him succeeded *Robert* his Son, who obtain'd from *Maud* the Empress, a Confirmation of the Grant aforesaid, and left Issue *Peter* and *Robert*, who both succeeded to the Barony, the latter of which leaving only one Daughter and Heir, married to *Robert Fitzwater*, this Line expired. Of this Family was also *Alan de Valoines*, Sheriff of *Kent* in the Reign of *Hen. 2.* and *R. 1.* After whom I meet with one *Robert de Valoines*, *Robert* a Baron in the Time of *Edw. 1*. Another Branch of this Stock, was *Theobald de Valoines*, who lived in the *Theobald* Time of King *John*, and left Issue, *Thomas*, one of the *Thomas* Rebellious Barons against that King. There is likewise Mention made of *Philip de Valoines* in the Reign *Philip* of *R. 1.* and that he left *Sibilla* his Daughter and Heir, Mother of *Robert de Stutevill*.

MONMOUTH.

William. **I**N the Conqueror's Time, *William* the Son of *Baderon*, possess'd 12 Lordships in *Gloucestershire*, and 10 in *Herefordshire*; having the Custody of the Lands within the Castle of *Monmouth*, that were of the King's Demesne. To whom succeeded *Withenock* his Son, surnam'd *de Monmouth*, who built a Church within the same Castle, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*:
 Withenock. Of this Line was *John de Monmouth*, who in 17 J. was made Governor of several Castles for the K. to whom he faithfully adher'd. He obtain'd likewise several Gifts from King *Hen. 3.* by whom he was made Sheriff of *Salop* and *Staffordshire*. He left Issue *John*, who had the Castle and Honour of *Strigul* committed to his Charge, together with the Castle of *Hereford*, temp. H. 3. and upon the Insurrection of *Rich. E. Marshal*, with *Ralph de Toeni* was made Joint-General of the King's Army in *Wales*; but in this Employment they were defeated by the said Earl. In 20 H. 3. at the Coronation of Queen *Eleanor*, being one of the Barons Marchers, he claim'd as *Jus Marchie* to carry the Canopy, which belongs to the Barons of the Cinque Ports. *John* his Son was constituted Governor of *Penros-Castle* in *Wales*, 35 Hen. 3. and made Warden of *New-Forest* in *Hants*, as his Ancestors had been. But having no Issue Male, he gave to Prince *Edward* and his Heirs for ever, his Castle and Honour of *Monmouth*.
 John.

FITZWARINE.

AMongst others to whom King *William* the Conqueror committed the Guardianship of the Marches of *Wales*, was *Guarine de Meez*, a Branch of the House of *Lorain*. Which *Guarine* was Sheriff of *Shropshire* 18 *William* Conqueror, and one of the chief Counsellors to *Roger Montgomery* Earl of *Shrewsbury*. *Fulk* his Son succeeded him in his Lands and Honours, who was call'd *Fulco Vicecomes*, and constituted

Fulk.

stituted Lieutenant of the Marches by *Hen. 1.* afterwards Steward of his House, and Lord Governor of the Marches; which King likewise gave him the Honour of *Alston*, in lieu of some Lands withheld from him by the Prince of *Wales*, and made him a Knight at *Winchester*, together with his 3 Brethren. *Fulk* his ^{Fulk} Son had also the Guardianship of the *Welsh* Marches, in the Time of *R. 1.* when that Prince went into the Holy-Land: Our Records say, that rebelling against King *John*, he was out-law'd, and had his Lands seiz'd; but thro' the Mediation of the Bishop of *Norwich*, and *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, the King's Brother, he obtain'd his Pardon, and attended the King into *Ireland*: But afterwards he adher'd to the rebellious Barons, being one of the foremost of them; and so continu'd to King *Hen. 3.* who seiz'd his Lands, for which afterwards he was admitted to Composition, and thenceforth manifested his Loyalty against the *Welsh*; and when the Pope's Legate came into *England* to exact Money from the Clergy, which being represented to the King as burthensome to his Subjects, he sent this *Fulk* to command the said Legate to depart the Realm: And lastly, in 48 *Hen. 3.* being in the Battle of *Lewes* on the King's Part, was there drown'd in the adjacent River. *Fulk* his Son, performing many Services against ^{Fulk} the *Welsh* in the Time of *Edw. 1.* obtain'd many Privileges of that King, whom he afterwards attended into *Gascoigne* with a military Power; was again in the Wars of *Flanders*, 25 *Edw. 1.* and of the Retinue in *Anthony Bek* Bishop of *Durham*, and after that against the *Scots*; and 34 *Edw. 1.* was one of those made Knights of the Bath with Prince *Edward*, whom he attended toward *Scotland*, and was one of the Peers of the Parliament then held by King *Edw.* at the City of *Carlisle*; having Summons to Parliament from 23 *E. 1.* to 8 *E. 2.* inclusive, about which time he died; leaving *Fulk* his Son and Heir, then in the Wars of *France*; ^{Fulk} and after his Father's Death, in those of *Scotland*. This *Fulk*, upon the Insurrection of the Barons, 14 *E. 2.* was Constable of the King's Army; and 18 *E. 2.* in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. In 1 *E. 3.* he was again in the *Scotch* Wars; but being accus'd by *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*,

Kent, the King's Uncle, of a Conspiracy to report King *Edw. 2.* alive, with design to advance him again to the Throne, he had his Castle of *Whittington* seiz'd; yet giving satisfaction of his Innocence, it was restor'd to him: He was afterwards in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; and had Summons to Parliament from 8 *E. 2.* to 9 *E. 3.* inclusive and died 23 *E. 3.* leaving *Fulk* his Son and Heir then in Minority. Which *Fulk* afterwards was with the Black Prince in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and with *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* in his Expedition into *Flanders*, 47 *Edw. 3.* in which year he died: To whom succeeded *Fulk* his Son and Heir, of whom nothing is memorable (but his Death, which happen'd 1 *R. 2.*) nor indeed of any of his Successors; this Line expiring in the Time of *Hen. 5.* in *Fulk* Great-Grandson to the last-named *Fulk*, who died in Minority, and left only one Sister his Heir, married to *Richard Hankford* Esq; by whom she had Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, *Thomasine*, Wife of *Sir William Bourchier* Knight, who in her Right had Summons to Parliament as Lord * *Fitzwarine*.

* Vide Bourchier.

A younger Son to *Fulk Fitzwarine* the first, was *William*, who had by the Gift of King *John*, the Lordship of *Dison* in *Com. Heref.* Part of the Possessions of *Matthew de Gamages*. Which *William* was Justice Itinerant in several Counties in *England*, and one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, in the Reign of *H. 3.* He likewise executed the Sheriff's Office for the Counties of *Worcester* and *Hereford*, and was made Governor of *Hereford* and *Maud* Castles; and afterwards attended King *Hen. 3.* into *Gascoigne*. In 5 *Edw. 1.* I meet with another *William Fitzwarine*, who was then sent into *Wales* on the King's Service; and after in 25 *Edw. 1.* taken Prisoner in *Scotland*. There was likewise a 3d *William*, who 4 *Edw. 3.* was constituted Governor of *Montgomery*, and afterwards attended the King into *Flanders*, where he was made a Banneret. In 16 *Edw. 3.* he had Summons to Parliament, but never before nor after: Being again in the Wars of *Flanders*, he died there of the Pestilence. He left *Ivo*, or as others say, *John*, his Son and Heir, who was with the Earl of *Buckingham* at the Siege of *Nantz*; and after

Fulk.

Fulk.

William.

William.

William.

Ivo.

after that with the Duke of *Lancaster* in his Naval Expedition, for Recovery of the Inheritance of *Constance* his Wife, Heir to the Kingdom of *Castile*, 9 R. 2. But no more is spoke of him any where,

B R U S of Skelton.

OF this ancient Family the first mention'd is *Robert de Brus*, a noble Norman, who came in-^{Robert.} to England with the Conqueror, and had of his Gift, amongst other Lands, the Honour of *Skelton* in *Yorkshire*; and obtain'd likewise from *David* King of *Scots*, all that Territory call'd *Estrabanent* in that Realm: He advanc'd nevertheless with the *English* Army, against the *Scots* at *Northalerton*; where, in Gratitude to that King, he endeavour'd to dissuade him from Battle, but to no purpose, for he was there totally routed and taken Prisoner. *Adam* his Son, who ^{Adam.} was with him in the aforesaid Battle, was accounted a Person of singular Courage and Conduct, and for some time continu'd on the Succession; leaving *Peter* ^{Peter.} his Son, Father of *Peter* the second, who was one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*. To whom ^{Peter.} succeeded another *Peter*, one of the Justices Itinerant of *Northumberland*; who left Issue *Peter* his Son and Heir, in whom this Line expir'd, Justice Itinerant for *Yorkshire*, and Governor of *Scarborough-Castle*.

B R U S of Annandale.

INOW come to *Robert*, 2d Son to the first *Robert*, ^{Robert.} who by his Marriage with the Heiress of *Annan-dale*, got footing in *Scotland*; and had *Hert*, with the Territory of *Hertness* in England, by the Gift of his Father. It is said of this *Robert*, that fighting in the *Scotch* Army against the *English*, he was taken by his own Father, and sent Prisoner to King *Stephen*. Of *William* his Son very little is said, but that he left ^{William.} Issue *Robert*, who married *Isabel*, Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntington*, Brother of *William* sometime King

Robert.

of Scotland ; by whom he had Issue *Robert*, who 39 *Hen. 3.* was constituted Sheriff of *Cumberland*, and Governor of the Castle of *Carlisle*. And when many of the Barons put themselves in Arms against *Hen. 3.* he stood firmly to that King, and was present with him at the Taking of *Northampton* ; but was afterwards taken Prisoner with the King at *Lewes*, having in that Battle the Command of the *Scotch* Auxiliaries ; but after the Battle of *Evesham*, was again made Governor of *Carlisle-Castle*. In 12 *Edw. 1.* he executed the Sheriff's Office for the County of *Cumberland*. Upon the Death of *Alexander* King of *Scotland*, Anno 1286, he became one of the chief Competitors for the Crown of that Realm, the Decision being referr'd to the King of *England*, as superior Lord thereof. He alledg'd, that he was the immediate Son of *Isabel* the second Daughter ; whereas *John Baliol* (the other chief Competitor) was but the Son of *Deorworgill*, Daughter of *Margaret* the eldest Daughter of *David* Earl of *Huntington* ; by which he infer'd, that he was one Degree nearer in Blood than the aforesaid *David* ; but the Right of Descent was adjudg'd against him. After which, in the Presence of *K. E. 1.* he refus'd to do Homage to *Baliol*, giving up all his Lands in *Annamdale* to *Robert* his eldest Son, who refusing the like Homage, he said to *Robert* his second Son, begotten on the Daughter of the Earl of *Carrick*, Take thou my Land in *Scotland* ; where of accepting, he did Homage accordingly. In

Robert.

Robert.

22 *E. 1.* this *Robert*, then stil'd *Robert de Brus* of *Annamdale*, had Summons to attend the King into *France*, which year he departed this Life, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, who during his Father's Life-time, was one of those eminent Persons, that attended Prince *Edward* to the Holy Land ; in the 23d of whose Reign, being the Year after his Father's Death, he was made Governor of *Carlisle-Castle* ; and from that time had Summons to Parliament, to 25 *Edward 1.* at what time, being call'd *Robert de Brus Senior*, (in regard of *Robert de Brus*, his younger Brother, Earl of *Carrick*) the King commanded his Lands in *Scotland* to be restor'd, which it seems had been seiz'd into his Hands, as an Acknowledgment of his constant Fidelity.

He

He was afterwards for most part of the Remainder of his Life, in the Wars of Scotland, dying 23 Edm. 1. *Robert de Brus* Earl of Carrick, his younger Brother, became his Heir : Which *Robert*, in the Year 1305, ^{Robert.} reviv'd his Pretensions to the Throne of Scotland, causing himself to be solemnly Crown'd at Scone : Whose future Actions I leave to more ample Historians, observing only, that he left Issue *David* his Son and Successor, ^{David.} who died without Issue ; and *Margery* a Daughter, Heir to her Brother, the Wife of *Walter Stewart*, from whom descended the Royal Line of Stewart. Other collateral Branches of this House, were also the *Bruces* of *Connington* and *Eston* in *Rutlandshire*.

CURCY.

R *ichard de Curcy*, at the Time of the general Survey, held 3 Lordships in *Oxfordshire*. To whom succeeded *Robert de Curcy*, Sewer to *Maud* ^{Robert.} the Empress. Besides which, there was *Richard de Curcy*, in King *Stephen's* Time, one of the Barons of *Yorkshire*, and a principal Commander against the Scots in the famous Battle of *Northallerton* : And after him *William de Curcy*, Sewer to King *Hen. 2.* whose Ba- ^{William.} rony, in 19 *Hen. 2.* was in the King's Hands, in the Minority of his Daughter and Heir *Alice*, who afterwards transmitted it to *Warine Fitz-Gerold* her Husband. Of this Family, there was another *William de Curcy*, Justice of *Ireland* in 21 *Hen. 2.* and a second *William de Curcy*, who attended King *Rich. 1.* into ^{William.} the Holy-Land ; likewise *John de Curcy*, famous in *John.* the Conquest of *Ireland* in *Henry the second's* Time.

BOLEBEC.

A T the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, *Hugh* ^{Hugh.} *de Bolebec* possess'd 13 Lordships in 3 several Counties ; and had Issue *Hugh* and *Walter*, ^{Hugh, Walter.} who both succeeded to the Barony, with the last of which it expir'd in an Heir Female, married to *Robert*

Hugh.
Walter.

Hugh:

de Vere afterwards *E. of Oxford*. Of the same Family, doubtless, was *Hugh de Bolebec*, Father of *Walter de Bolebec*, who founded the Priory of *Blanchland* in *Northumb.* *Hugh* his Son was Sheriff of *Northumberland* 4 H. 3. and was afterwards Governour of *Bamborough-Castle*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*: He was likewise one of the Justices Itinerant for several Counties; and leaving only 4 Daughters his Heirs, this Barony was rent asunder, and became extinct.

B A A L U N.

Hameline,

John.

Hameline, Son of *Dru de Baladun*, or *Baalun*, came into *England* with the Conqueror; and was the first Lord of the Territory of *Overwent* in *Wales*. Of the same Family, 'tis presum'd, was also *John de Baalun*, one of the rebellious Barons against King *Hen. 3.*

S A Y of Ricards-Castle.

Picot.

Hugh.

Heylas.

THE first of this Name mention'd is *Picot de Say*, one of the principal Barons to that great Man *Roger de Montgomery* Earl of *Shrewsbury*; and next *Hugh de Say*, who assum'd the Surname, 'tis possible, from *Eustachia de Say* his Mother; for 'tis certain that *Hugh Fitz-Osbern* was his Father, which *Osbern* was call'd *Osbernus filius Ricardi*, and had vast Possessions at the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, some of which, *Richard* his Father, surnam'd *Scrupe*, held in *Edward* the Confessor's Days, and gave Name to *Ricards-Castle* in *Herefordshire*, which for many Ages after continu'd to his Posterity. This *Hugh* had an elder Brother, possess'd of *Ricards-Castle*, whom he succeeded in this Inheritance; and himself died in the Wars of *Wales*, leaving only one Daughter his Heir, married to *Hugh de Ferrers*. Of the same Family was likewise *Heylas de Say*, who liv'd in King *Stephen's* Time, being then Lord of *Clun* in *Shropshire*, but by what Title I know not. He left Issue *Isabel* his sole Heir, who

who to her second Husband had *William Fitz-Alan*; who from thence enjoy'd the Lordship of *Clun* aforesaid.

ST. W A L E R I E.

Ranulph de *St. Valerie*, at the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, held several Lordships in *Lincolnshire*; but what became of him, or his Posterity, if he had any, I find no Mention; for those who are spoke of in succeeding Ages, had not any Lands in that Countrey. Of these I find *Reginald de St. Valerie*, Son of *Guy*: This *Reginald* was Owner of the Lordship of *Haslodene*, which *K. Stephen* seiz'd from him, and gave to *John de St. John*, yet after restor'd to him. To him succeeded *Bernard* his Son, to whom *King Hen. 2.* gave the Lordship of *Erclington in Com. Oxon.* which *Bernard* died at the Siege of *Acon* in the Holy Land, *Thomas* his Son succeeded, who left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Robert de Dreux*. *Henry* his Brother took part with the rebellious Barons, and had his Lands seiz'd, which were afterwards restor'd; but of him I find nothing more said.

B U I S L I.

Roger de *Buisli*, at the time of the general Survey, enjoy'd many Lordships in *England*, and had his principal Residence at *Tikhil in Com. Ebor.* But this Barony was of small standing, terminating in *John* his Grandson, who left one Daughter and Heir, married to *Robert de Vipont*, a great Baron of that time, who engross'd the whole Inheritance.

S T U T E V I L.

IN 13 *William* the Conqueror, there is mention made of *Robert de Stutevil*, call'd *Grundeboef* or rather *Fronteboef*, who afterwards in 7 H, 1. fighting

G g 3

Robert;
stoutly

- stoutly on behalf of *Robert Curthose*, in the great Battle of *Tenerchebray*, was taken Prisoner by King *Henry*, and sent to perpetual Imprisonment in *England*, and had all his Lands given to *Nigel de Albini*, Progenitor to the noble Family of *Monbray*. To him succeeded *Robert* his Son, one of the valiant Northern Barons against the *Scots*, at the Battle of *Northalerton*: And upon another Invasion of the *Scots*, 20 H. 2. joining with *Ranulph de Glanvill*, and *Bernard Baliol*, routed their whole Army at *Alnwick*, and took their King Prisoner; having been Sheriff of *Yorkshire* 16 of that Reign. After which Conquest, he laid Claim to the Barony of *Roger de Monbray*, which K. *Henry* had given to *Nigel de Albini* his Father, and coming to Arbitrament, recover'd some Part thereof. *Robert* his Son succeeded, but of him nothing is said, but *William*, Son of *Robert*, was a Man of very great Account in his Time. In 20. H. 2. upon the Rebellion of *Henry* the King's Son he was made Governor of *Topelive-Castle* in *Yorkshire*, and afterwards of *Roxborough-Castle* in *Scotland*. In the Time of K. R. 1. he was Sheriff of *Northumb.* and in the King's Absence, was by *William Longchamp* Governour of the Realm, made Governour of *Lincoln-Castle*, and Sheriff of that County. But he adher'd afterwards to *John* the King's Brother; after whose Advancement to the Throne, he stood in such Favour, that he had the Custody of the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Westmorland* committed solely to his Charge, and afterwards was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*. *Robert* his Son died in his Minority, wherefore *Nicholas* his Brother succeeded, in whom this Barony expir'd in the Reign of *Hen. 3.* There were others of this Name and Family, that by their large Possessions, may be reckon'd among the Number of Barons; as *Eustace de Stutevil*, Son of *Robert*, by *Sibil de Valoines*, a second Wife, to which *Sibil* he afterwards became Heir, and gave a Fine to the King for Siezin of the Mannor of *Cottingham*: Likewise *Henry*, and *William de Stutevil* both in the Time of *Henry 3.* the last of which was one of the Barons Marchers against *Wales*. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son, who standing firm to *Hen. 3.* was in great Favour to that King. About the same Time there
- Robert.
- Robert.
- William.
- Eustace.
- William.
- Robert.

there is mention made of *John de Stutevil*, who poss^{John}.
sels'd the Moiety of the Barony of *Hugh Fitz-Ralph*,
and was in the Battle of *Evesham* against the King.
Robert his Son was one of the Northern Barons sent a- ^{Robert}
gainst the *Scots*, and attended *K. Edw. 1.* into *Gascoigne*,
but in him the Barony expir'd, it being seiz'd into the
King's Hands.

D'OILEY.

Robert D'Oiley, came into England with the Con- ^{Robert}
queror, and had of his Gift the Baronies of *Ox-*
ford and *St. Waleries*; built the Castle of *Oxford*,
and the Collegiate Church of *St. George* within the Walls.
He was likewise Constable of *Oxford*, had the full
Sway of that whole County, and was so powerful a
Man in his Time, that no one durst oppose him. Ha-
ving no Issue Male, *Nigel* his Brother succeeded, who ^{Nigel.}
was Father of *Rob. D'Oiley* the 2d, who, in *K. Stephen's* ^{Robert.}
Time, adher'd to *Maud* the Empress, and deliver'd his
Castle of *Oxford* into her Hands. *Henry*, Son of this ^{Henry.}
Robert, was Constable to the King, and Sheriff of *Ox-*
fordshire in the Reign of *Hen. 2.* so likewise in the
Reign of *Rich. 1.* and in the Time of *K. John*, was
one of the Barons that took Arms against him. *Henry* ^{Henry.}
his Son, was likewise Constable to the King; and dy-
ing without Issue, his two Sisters became his Heirs,
whereof *Margery* the elder, became the Wife of *Henry*,
E. of *Warwick*.

BAYNARD.

AT the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, *Ralph* ^{Ralph.}
Baynard posselt many fair Lordships in England.
He left to succeed him *Geffery Baynard*, and he
Henry, who siding with the E. of *Maine*, and others ^{Henry:}
against *K. Hen. 1.* lost this his Barony; the Head
whereof, from him was call'd *Baynard's-Castle*, scitu-
ate in *Thames-street* in the City of *London*; which
was given by the King to *Robert*, a younger Son to

Richard Fitz-Gilbert, Progenitors to the ancient Earls of *Clare*. From which *Robert* the noble Family of *Fitzwalter* descended.

D O V O R.

Fulbert.

Hugh.

Robert.

ABout the latter End of the Conqueror's Reign, *Fulbert de Dovor* was Lord of *Chilham* in *Kent*, and died in the Time of *Hen. 1.* or *K. Steph.* To him succeeded *Hugh*, who executed the Office of Sheriff of *Kent*, in the Reign of *Hen. 2.* To which *Hugh* succeeded another *Fulbert*; and to him *Robert*, who left Issue *Roesa* his Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard de Chilham*, who had Livery of her Inheritance.

A B I T O T.

Urso.

IN some ancient Records, *Urso de Abitot*, is call'd, *Urso Vicecomes*, in regard he was hereditary Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, and in some, *Urso de Worcestre*. Being likewise Constable of the Castle of *Worcester*. In *7. W.* the Conqueror, when the Earls of *Hereford* and *Norfolk* conspir'd against the King, he join'd with *Wolstan* Bishop of *Worcester*, to resist their Rebellion, and was one of the King's great Councillors. *Emeline* his only Child, became Heir to his Estate, and was Wife to *Walter de Beauchamp*, a great Baron in those Days.

E S S E X.

Swene.

Henry.

AT the Time of the general Survey, it appears, that *Swene de Essex*, held 55 Lordships in that County; besides other Lands in *Suffolk*. To him succeeded *Henry de Essex*, Sheriff of *Bucks* and *Bedfordshire*, in the Time of *H. 2.* and stil'd *Constabularius Regis*. He was Standard-Bearer by Inheritance to the King; but behaving himself unworthy in that Employment against the *Welsh*, by throwing down the Ensign,

Ensign, and causing the Army to be routed ; that King caus'd him to be thorn a Monk, and seiz'd his whole Estate, which had the Reputation of an Honour, or Barony, for by that Name it is recorded in the Sheriff's Accompts.

P O R T.

H U G H *de Port*, at the general Survey, held ^{Hugh} 35 Lordships in *Hants*shire, (of which *Basing* became the chief Seat, or Head of his Barony) with other Lands in *England* ; and took the Habit of a Monk at *Winchester*. From him descended *Adam de Port*, Governor of *Southampton* in the Time ^{Adam} of King *John*, who being accus'd for the Death of K. H. 2. had his Lands seiz'd and given to *Alan Bassett* : *William* his Son, assum'd the Surname of *St. John*, ^{William} by reason as tis suppos'd that *Mabel* his Mother was Grand-child and Heir to *Roger de St. John*. This *William* in the Reign of K. *John*, was Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, and one of the Rebellious Barons against the King : But after it seems he became Loyal ; for 11 *Hen.* 3. he was intrusted with the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*. To him succeeded *Robert* ^{Robert} his Son, Governor of *Dorchester-Castle*, 50 *Hen.* 3. Soon after which he died, leaving *John* his Son and Heir : Which *John* having the Reputation of an expert Soldier, was constituted the King's Lieutenant in *Acquitaine*, 21 *Ed.* 1. and after that, won the City and Castle of *Bayon*, but going to raise the Siege of *Belle-gard*, was taken Prisoner. However, being redeem'd, he was afterwards in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and *Scotland* ; and with *John E. Warren* and others, was sent Ambassador to *France*. *John* his Son was summon'd to Parliament 28 *Ed.* 1. (his Father then living) by the Name of *John de St. John junior*, and was after in the Wars of *Scotland* during that Reign ; so likewise in that of *Edw.* 2. in whose 12th Year he died. To him succeeded *Hugh* his Son, who left Issue *Edmond*, in whom the Barony expir'd, for he died in his Minority, and in Ward to the King, 21 *Ed.* 3. His two Sisters becoming

coming his Heirs, *Margaret*, the Wife of *John de St. Philibert*, and *Isabel*, of *Hugh de Burgherft*. Besides this Port of *Basing*, there was another of that Name call'd *Adam*, residing in *Heresfordshire*, whose Barony as it seems came to *William de Broase*.

ENG A I N E.

THE first of this Family mention'd, is *Richard Engaine* in the Time of *William the Conqueror*. To whom succeeded *Vitalis Engaine*, and likewise *Richard Engaine*, who was Lord of *Blatherwick* in *Com. Northamp.* Temp. *H. 2.* and Sheriff of that County in the Beginning of the Reign of *R. 1.* *Richard* his Son being one of the Rebellious Barons against *K. John*, had his Lands seized. To whom succeeded *Vitalis* his Brother, who shar'd with *William de Cantilupe* the Mannor of *Badmundesfield* in *Suffolk*, as Heirs to *William de Courtenay*. *Henry* his Son, was in Arms against *K. Henry 3.* at the Battle of *Evesham*, for which his Lands were seiz'd, but restor'd again upon the dictum de *Kenilworth*. He died unmarried in 56 *Hen. 3.* succeeded by his Brother *John*, who was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, 22 *Ed. 1.* and left Issue *John*, who was summon'd to Parliament from 25 *Ed. 1.* to 14 *Ed. 2.* inclusive, and leaving no Issue, was succeeded by *John* his Nephew, viz. Son of his Brother *Nicholas*, who had likewise Summons to Parliament from the 16 *Ed. 2.* to the 31st *Ed. 3.* inclusive, and the next Year died, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who died the 41st *Edw. 3.* without Issue, so that his 3 Sisters became his Heirs.

ABRINCIS, five AVERENCHES.

THE first mention'd of this Name, is *William de Abrincis*, the next *Rualo de Abrincis*, a valiant and skilful Soldier, who marrying *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *Nigell de Mundevill*, Lord of *Folkstone* in *Kent*, had all his Lands and Honours given him

him in Marriage by the King. *William* his Son was *William*. one of the Justices Itinerant in the Time of *Hen. 2.* To him succeeded *Simon de Abrincis*, and to him *Wil-* *William*. *liam*, who was one of the Rebellious Barons that held out *Rocheſter-Caſtle*, againſt King *John*, where he was taken Priſoner, and remain'd in Durance, till 5 *Hen. 3.* *William* his Son died young, ſo that *Maud* his Daughter became ſole Heir to his Lands, being married to *Hamon de Crevequer*, a great Baron in *Kent*.

DE BEVERER.

DRUG, or *Drogo de Beverer*, a *Fleming*, a valiant Dru. Perſon, came into *England* with the Conqueror, and doing him good Service, obtain'd by his Gift all that Part of *Yorkſhire*, call'd *Holderneſs*; from whence he was call'd *Dru de Holderneſs*. He had alſo other Lands in *Leiceſter* and *Lincolnſhires*. But having married a near Kinſwoman to the Conqueror, he by ſome unhappy Chance kill'd her, ſo that he flew again to *Flanders*, and is no more ſpoke of.

FITZ-COUNT.

BRien *Fitz-Count*; Sir *William Dugdale* deduces *Brien* from *Baldwin de Reduers* Earl of *Devon*, and makes his Mother to be *Lucia*, Daughter of *Dru de Baladon*, and Siſter of *Hameline*, Lord of *Overwent* in *Wales*, who gave to this *Brien* his Nephew, the Caſtle of *Bergavenny*, and all *Overwent*. Beſides which, he had great Poſſeſſions, the whole Mannor of *Walingford*, in Right of *Maud* his Wife, ſole Heir of *Robert D'Oiley*, and Widow of *Milo Criſpin*. He was one of thoſe who adher'd to *Maud* the Empreſs, fortify'd his Caſtle of *Walingford* in her behalf, and afterwards aſſiſted her at the Siege of *Wincheſter-Caſtle*. After this, he took up the Croſs for *Jeruſalem*, and his two Sons being Lepers in the Priory of *Bergavenny*, he gave to *Walter* his Kinſman, Son of *Milo E. of Hereford*,

ford, the Inheritance of Over-went, and Honour of Bergavenny.

TONI.

Ralph.

THE first of this Family that came into England was *Ralph*, Son of *Roger de Toni*, Standard-Bearer of *Normandy*.

This *Ralph* being a great Baron there, through the malicious Information of his Adversaries, was expell'd thence by the Conqueror; but was afterwards restor'd to his Lands, and the Office of Standard-Bearer, which he executed at the Battle of *Hastings*, and for his eminent Service in subduing this Kingdom, had the Gift of several Lordships.

Ralph.

Ralph his Son took to Wife *Judith*, Daughter of *VValtheof* Earl of *Huntington*, and had with her the Lordships of *Welcomstow* in *Essex*, and *Kertling*, five Carthage in *Cambridgeshire*.

Ralph.

Ralph Great Grandson to this *Ralph*, was one of the Rebellious Barons against King *John*; but in 17 H. 3. he with *John de Monmouth* was General of the King's Forces in *Wales*, on the Rebellion of *Richard*, Earl Marshall, who restor'd him *Maud Castle* in *Herefordshire*.

Roger.

Afterwards signing himself with the Cross for a Journey to the Holy Land, he died at Sea. *Roger* his Son adher'd firmly to K. H. 3. at the Battle of *Lewes*; for which the Barons seiz'd his Castle of *Kirtling*. In 22 Edw. 1. *Ralph* his Son

Robert.

was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, where he did considerable Service. *Robert* Son of *Ralph* was likewise in the Wars of *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*, in the same Reign, with whom this Barony expir'd the Beginning of Edw. 2.

VERDON.

Bertram.

IN the Conqueror's Time, *Bertram de Verdon* possess'd *Farneham* in *Bucks*: To whom succeeded *Norman*, and to him *Bertram*, who had the Custody of the Honour of *Chester*, and attended *Rich. 1.* into the Holy Land, whereupon taking the City of *Acon*, he had the Custody of it given to him. Of these Barons

rons *Nicholas* Grandson to the last *Bertram*, was one of *Nicholas*.
the *Rebellious Barons* against *K. John*; but in the
Rebellion of the *Earl of Albemarle* against *K. H. 3.*
he was on the *King's Part*. Leaving Issue one sole
Daughter and Heir *Robese*, married to *Theobald de Butler*,
a Branch of the *Butlers of Ireland*; but being so great
an Heiress, she retain'd her own Surname of *Verdon*.
John de Verdon their Son was on the Part of *K. H. 3.* *John*
against his rebellious Barons; whose Son *Theobald* had
Summons to Parliament from the 25th to the 34th of
Edw. 1. To him succeeded *Theobald* his Son, who had *Theobald*
Summons to Parliament in the Life-time of his Father,
viz. 28 Edw. 1. and so to the 29th *Edw. 2.* inclusive;
but with him the Barony ended, his three Daughters
becoming his Heirs.

AQUILA.

OF this Surname, which was originally assum'd from the Town of *Aquila* in *Normandy*, was *Gilbert de Aquila*, possess'd of the Honour of *Gilbert Pevensey* in *Sassex*, a faithful Servant of the Conqueror, and his Son *William Rufus*. *Richard* his Son was one of those who took Arms against *K. H. 1.* in behalf of *Curtiose*, and after turn'd open Robber in *Normandy*: He afterwards came to Accord with *K. Hen. 2.* but of his Posterity very little is said after that Time; and 53 *Hen.* this whole Honour was given to Prince *Edward* and his Heirs, Kings of *England*; so that it should never be separated from the Crown.

POMERAI.

Ralph de Pomerai, at the time of the general Survey, Ralph held above 50 Lordships in England, the greatest Part in Devonshire, Berie, after called Berie Pomerai, being the Head of his Barony; but of his Descendents very little is said; nor do I find after the Time of H. 3. that they ever had the Benefit of Peerage,



age, or Place in Parliament; though the Capital Seat of the Barony continu'd to them till the Time of *Hen. 6.*

AUBERVILL.

Roger.

AT the general Survey, *Roger de Aubervill*, or *Orbbervill*, held 18 Lordships in *Essex* and *Sussex*; at which Time likewise one *William* possess'd *Berlai* in *Herefordshire*. But this Barony expir'd in the Time of *K. John*, in *William*, Grandson to the last *William*.

GIFFARD.

Osbert.

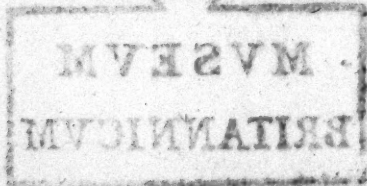
John.

John.

Osbert.

Osbert.

IN the Conqueror's Time *Osbert Giffard* held several Lordships; of which *Brinsfield* in *Com. Gloucester* was his chief Seat. But in After-times *Winterborne* in *Wiltshire*, became the Head of this Barony. Of these Barons *John Giffard* in the Time of *H. 3.* was made Governor of *St. Briavels-Castle*; soon after he took Part with the rebellious Barons, and was with 'em at the Battle of *Lewes*; but fell off from them before the Battle of *Evesham*, where he fought valiantly on the King's Part. He was likewise one of the Barons Marchers against the *Welsh*, and made Governor of *Dynavore Castle*, for Term of Life. He was after in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, 22 *Edw. 1.* and in the King's Absence, was constituted one of the Governors and Directors to the Prince; having been summon'd to Parliament from 23 to the 27 of *Edw. 1.* *John* his Son was made Knt. of the *Bath*, Governor of *Drogheda-Castle* in *Wales*, and Constable of those of *Glamorgan* and *Marganoc*. But taking Part with *Thomas E. of Lancaster*, in the Time of *Edw. 2.* he was with him taken Prisoner at *Borough Brigg*, and beheaded at *Gloucester*. There is likewise Mention of *Osbert Giffard*, who attended King *John* into *Poitou*, and was undoubtedly natural Son to that Monarch; for in an ancient Record he is call'd *Filius Regis*. Another *Osbert Giffard* took part with the rebellious Barons in the Time of *K. John*, and *Hen. 3.* and was



was taken Prisoner at *Northampton*, whose Son *Osbert* had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw. 1.* Of this Family was also *Hugh Giffard*, Constable of the Tower of *London*, 20 *H. 3.* *Andrew Giffard* held the Barony of *Funtell* in *Com. Wilts.* in the Reign of *K. John*; and lastly, *Richard Giffard* was one of the King's Justices in the Reign of *Hen. 2.*

Hugh.

Andrew.

Richard.

WAHULL.

IT is said, that upon the Conquest, the Lord of *Wahull*, and *Stephen* Lord of *La Leie*, divided the Fee of *Wahull*, betwixt them with their Lands. To him succeeded *Simon de Wahull*, and to him *Walter*, who was in the Insurrection with *Robert E. of Leicester*, and there taken Prisoner: But of these Barons I can say little farther, only that *Thomas*, the last of them was summon'd to Parliament 25 *Edw. 1.* and died 32 of *Edw. 1.* seiz'd of the Barony of *Wahull*, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, then about a Year old; whose Posterity continu'd in *Northamptonshire* many Ages after, but never had Summons to Parliament, and consequently were never reputed Barons.

Walter.

John.

UMFRAVILL.

IN the Time of *William the Conqueror*, Sir *Robert Umfravill*, Knight, Lord of *Toures* and *Vian*, called *Robert with the Beard*, being a Kinsman to that King, had a Grant of the Valley, Forrest, and Lordship of *Riddefdale* in *Com. Northumb.* After whom I find mention of *Robert de Umfravill* in the Time of *H. 1.* and in *K. Stephen's* Reign of another. *Robert* likewise of *Odenell*, who 20 *Hen. 2.* had his Castle of *Herbottill* taken by the Scots, and that of *Prudhou* besieg'd, but reliev'd by the Northern Barons. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son, and to him *Richard*, who was one of the rebellious Barons against *K. John*, for which his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *Hugh de Ballioll*; but *K. Hen. 3.* restor'd him his Castle of *Prudhou*.

Robert.

Robert.

Richard.

Gilbert

bert his Son was one of the Northern Barons that attended *Alexander K. of Scots* to *York*, where *K. Henry* met him. He was (saith *Math. Paris*) a famous Baron, Guardian, and chief Flower of the North. He left *Gilbert* his Son, then in Minority; who was at first in Arms against *K. H. 3.* but before the Battle of *Evesham* reconcil'd himself to the King. He is after in a Charter stil'd *E. of Angus*, being constituted Governour of the Castles of *Dundee*, *Forfar*, and the whole Territory of *Anegos* in *Scotland*. In 23 *Edw. 1.* he was summon'd to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm, but not by the Title of *E. of Angus*, till 25 *Edw. 1.* at which Time it is said, that our *English* Lawyers were somewhat startled, and refus'd in their *Breves* and Instruments to acknowledge him Earl, by reason that *Angus* was not within the Kingdom of *England*; till he had openly produc'd the King's Writ in publick Court, whereby he was summon'd by that Title. And having been summon'd to Parliament from 23 *Edw. 1.* to the first *Edw. 2.* died that Year. Robert his Son in his Father's Life time, was in the Wars of *Scotland*. After which, he was join'd in Commission with *William Lord Ross* of *Hamlake*, and *Henry Lord Beaumont*, in the Lieutenancy of *Scotland*, bearing the Title of *E. of Angus*, and had Summons to Parliament from 2 *E. 2.* to the 18th inclusive. Gilbert his Son was an active Person in the Wars against the *Scots*, and 14 *Edw. 3.* was join'd in Commission with *Henry Lord Percy*, and *Ralph Lord Nevill*, to treat of Peace, and afterwards with the Bishop of *Durham*: Was one of the chief Commanders of the *English* Army in the Battle of *Durham*, and had often the Guardianship of the Marches. He was summon'd to Parliament from 6 *Ed. 3.* to the 4 *R. 2.* which last Year he died without Issue. Thomas his Brother, by the half Blood, had Livery of the Honour of *Herbotil*; and left Issue Thomas Father of *Gilbert*, call'd by some Historians, *E. of Kyme*, who in the Reign of the victorious *Hen. 5.* was a Commander of that King's Army in *France*, where he was slain 9 *Hen. 5.* leaving his 4 Sisters his Heirs. I come next to Sir Robert *Umfravill*, Uncle to this last *Gilbert*,

Robert.

Gilbert.

Thomas.

bert, who was Knight of the Garter, and possess'd of Redesdale and Kyme, but dying without Issue 15 H. 6. the Barony became extinct.

TANI.

IN the Time of the Conqueror there is mention Robert.
made of *Robert de Tani*, after that of *Hasculf*; but
of these Barons little is said, this Line expiring in
the time of *Hen. 3.* Contemporary with whom was
Peter de Thani, or *Tani*, Sheriff of *Essex*, and *Hertfor-* Peter.
shire Temp. H. 3. who had likewise the Custody of
Hertford-Castle, and the Honour of *Boloine*. *Richard* Richard.
his Grandson held the Sherifalty of the same Counties;
but 49 *Hen. 3.* was in the grand Rebellion against the
King, and had his Lands seiz'd; which however,
were afterwards restor'd to him, after which he was
made Governour of *Haeley-Castle*. To him succeeded
Richard his Son, who left Issue *Roger*; but neither he,
nor any of his Posterity having Summons to Parlia-
ment, I shall speak no further of them. Of the
same Family, was also *Lucas de Thani*, who 9 *E. 3.* Lucas.
was Justice of the King's Forrests beyond *Trent*. He
was accounted a valiant Soldier, but opposing the
Welsh, then too strong for him, he was drown'd in
passing a River.

FITZ-RALPH.

IN the Time of the Conqueror, *Ralph Fitz-Hubert* Ralph.
held 49 Lordships in *England*. Adhering to *K.*
Stephen, against *Maud* the Empress, he surpriz'd
the Castle of *Devizes*, and plunder'd several Places;
but at length being surpriz'd and taken; for refusing
to deliver the same again to the Empress, he was hang-
ed as a Thief. *Ralph* his Son, and *Hubert* his Grandson,
both held the Honour of Barons, but with the latter it
expired in the Reign of *H. 3.*

M A I N E.

Walter.

OF this Name there is mention made amongst the Barons in the Time of *W. the Conqueror*, and first of *Walter Meduana*, or *Maine*, and of *Walter* a Descendant of his; who died in the Reign of *H. 2.* But of no other, nor even of them any thing material.

S A Y.

Picot:

Engelcan:

William.

Gilbert.

William,

Geffery.

THE first of this Name mention'd in any Record, is *Picot de Say*, who liv'd in the Time of the Conqueror; the next is *Engelran*, who in the time of *K. Stephen* took Part with that Prince against *Maud* the Empress, and was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincolne*. After him I come to *William de Say*, who by *Beatrix*, Sister of *Geffery de Mandevill*, E. of *Essex*, had Issue *William* and *Geffery*. *Gilbert* Son of the latter, was one of the rebellious Barons against *K. John*, for which he had his Lands seiz'd; which were not restor'd till the Time of *K. H. 3.* *William* his Son and Successor was constituted Governour of *Rocheſter-Castle*, and being in the Battle of *Lewes* on the King's Part, fled thence, and died 36 *H. 3.* *Geffery* his Grandson had Summons to Parliament 7 *Edw.* but died 15 *Ed. 2.* To him succeeded *Geffery* his Son, who 10 *Ed. 3.* was made Admiral of the King's Fleet, from the *Thames Westward*; and was afterwards employ'd in the Wars of *France* and *Flanders*, where he perform'd many good Services. Of *William* his Son little is said; but that he left Issue *John*, who died in his Minority, and in Ward to the King, 6 *Rich. 2.*

M U S A R D.

THE first of this Name mention'd is *Haiscoit*, who at the general Survey possess'd several Lordships. From hence descended *Ralph de Ralph*, *Musard* Sheriff of Gloucestershire, Temp. K. *John*, and one of the rebellious Barons; and again Sheriff of the same County in the time of *Hen. 3.* But of his Successors very little is mention'd, this Barony expiring in the Reign of *Edw. 1.*

D I N A N.

THE first of this Name mention'd is *Fouke*, who being one of the Knights to K. *H. 1.* had by that King the Castle of *Dinan* granted him, and from thence was call'd *Fouke de Dinan*. Another Family there was of this Surname, of which *Alan de Alan*, *Dynant* born in *Britany*, who for his Valour shewn in *France*, had the Lordship of *Burton*, in *Com. Northumb.* given him by K. *H. 1.* and adhering to King *Stephen*, had a principal Command for that King in *Normandy*, and afterwards in *England*, and in particular at the Battle of *Lincolne*, where he was taken Prisoner. In the Reign of *H. 2.* there is Mention of one *Hugh de Dynant* in *Devonshire*; and of *Roland* Justice of *Britany*. From the first *Alan* descended *Oliver de Dinant*, who had Summons to Parliament from the 23^d to the 26th of *Ed. 1.* Amongst these Barons, of which there was several Generations, I find none of any Note, till the time of *H. 6.* when Sir *John Dynham* adhering with *York* and *Warwick* against the King, became in such Favour with *Edw. 4.* that in the 6th Year of his Reign, he had Summons to Parliament, and obtain'd several Lands, Castles, Lordships, and other Immunities. He was afterwards of the King's Privy Council, as he was to *Hen. 7.* who likewise made him Treasurer of his Exchequer, in whose 17th Year he died,

H h 2

died, (being then Knight of the Garter) leaving no Issue.

CORBET.

Thomas.

Peter.

Roger.

OF this Name *Roger* and *Robert* held several Lordships of *Roger Montgomery*, E. of *Shrewsbury*, in the Time of the Conqueror. From which *Robert* descended *Thomas Corbet*, Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, temp. *Hen. 3.* and was one of the Barons Marchers against the *Welsh*. *Peter* his Son had Summons to Parliament 23 *Ed. 1.* The like had *Peter* his Successor, from 30 *Edw. 1.* to 15 *Ed. 2.* which Year he died, and little more is said of his Posterity. Of the same Family was also *Roger Corbet*, who in the Time of *Edw. 1.* was in the Wars of *Scotland*, and in the 1 of *E. 3.* had Summons to Parliament, but never after.

CHAWORTH.

Patrick.

Pain.

William.

ABOUT the latter End of the Conqueror's Reign, there is Mention made of *Patrick Cadurcis*, vulgarly call'd *Chaworth*, who gave Lands to the Monks of *St. Peter's Abby* in *Com. Gloucest.* Of this Line was *Pain de Chaworth*, who with *Hervey* and *Patrick* his two Brothers, attended *Prince Edward* into the Holy Land, 54 *H. 3.* And after was made General of the King's Forces against the *Welsh*, 5 *Ed. 1.* where he did great Service, and was made Governor of several Castles, and died 7 *Ed. 1.* without Issue, leaving *Patrick* his Brother and Heir, who died four Years after, leaving Issue only one Daughter and Heir call'd *Maud*; married to *Henry E. of Lancaster*, the King's Nephew. Of this Family was also *William de Chaworth*, Son of *Robert*, Brother of the first *Patrick*, whose Grandson *Thomas* had Summons to Parliament 25 *Ed. 1.* But in regard that neither he, nor any of his Posterity, which have ever since flourish'd in *Nottingham* and *Derbys shires*, had ever after the like Sum-

Summons, it puts an End to my Discourse of this ancient Family.

BLOUNT.

Robert le Blund, at the Time of the Conqueror's Survey, possess'd several Lordships in the County of Suffolk. Contemporary with whom was William his Brother, as is suppos'd, who held 6 Lordships in Com. Linc. From Robert descended William le Blund, who was one of the rebellious Barons against K. Hen. 3. and being Standard-Bearer to Montfort, E. of Leicester, at the Battle of Lewes was there slain; leaving his two Sisters his Heirs. But long it was not e'er a younger Branch of this Family had Advancement to the Dignity of Barons. Of this Line was Peter le Blund, Constable of the Tower of London, Temp. H. 3. and Andrew, who in the same Reign, was in the Battle of Evesham against the King. Likewise Hugh de Blund, Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire, Temp. Ed. 1. and Stephen, Chamberlain and Receiver to K. Edw. 2. in the Realm of Scotland. But the Person of whom I am principally to speak, was Thomas le Blund, who 5 Edw. 2. was constituted Governor of Drogheda-Castle in Wales, afterwards Steward of the King's Household, and 20 Edw. 2. had Summons to Parliament, as likewise in the 1 and 2 of Edw. 3. after which I find no more of him. Passing several of the same Name, who are barely mention'd; I come to Sir John Blount, Knight, Governor of a Garrison in Aquitaine, who being besieg'd in it by a Marshal of France, with 300 Men vanquished all the Marshal's Army. Next whom there is Mention made of Sir Walter le Blount, Son of Sir Thomas le Blount, Treasurer of Normandy. Which Sir Walter had Issue John his Son and Heir, Governor of Calais, and Knight of the Garter, who died without Issue. To whom succeeded Walter Son of Thomas his 2d Brother, who 39 Hen. 6. for his signal Services was made Treasurer of Calais, and the Marches thereof, which Grant he had confirm'd by K. Edw. 4. by whom he was constituted

H h 3

Lord

William.

Charles.

*Viz. Devon

Lord Treasurer of England, 4 Ed. 4. And the next Year advanc'd to the Title of Lord Montjoy, appearing a very active Person in that King's Service, from whom he likewise obtain'd the Grants of several Lordships and Mannors, which came to the Crown by the Attainder of Thomas Courtney, E. of Devon and others. Edward his Grandson succeeded him, who was Knight of the Garter, and died under Age 15 Edm. 4. Upon whose Decease John his Uncle had special Livery of the Inheritance. To whom succeeded William his Son and Heir, one of the Privy Council to Hen. 7. and a Commander in that King's Army against the Cornish Men. In 1 Hen. 8. he was constituted Master of the Mint in the Tower; and 15 Hen. 8. was with Charles Brandon D. of Suffolk in that Expedition made into France. To whom succeeded Charles his Son, who, 26 Hen. 8. was in the King's Army in France, and died the next Year. James his Son was one of the Peers that sat in Judgment upon Thomas Duke of Norfolk: To whom succeeded William, who died 36 Eliz. Leaving Charles his Brother and Heir, created E. of Devon. *

NOVANT.

William Rufus, on the Death of his Father, having expell'd Jubell de Tornois out of the Realm, gave his Inheritance to Roger de Novant. To whom succeeded Hugh de Novant, Governor of the Castle of Roan in Normandy, and to him another Roger, one of the Adherents to Maud the Empress against K. Stephen. But with Henry his Son the Barony expir'd about the Reign of K. Rich. 1.

VALLETORT.

Reginald.

IN the Time of William Rufus, there is Mention made of Reginald de Valletort, and in 12 H. 2. of Roger de Valletort. To whom succeeded another Reginald, who 17 John was made Governor of the Castle

Castle of Totneis ; and 5 Hen. 3. Sheriff of Cornwall. Ralph his Brother succeeded him ; but of Reginald his Son, or Ralph his Grandson, little is said, except that the latter having no Issue, sold all his Lands, except *Hurberton*, the Head of his Barony, to *Richard*, E. of Cornwall, the King's Brother, and dying 18 Edw. 1. the King likewise made Seizure of that.

BAILLIOL.

IN the Time of *William Rufus*, *Guy de Bailliol* was *Guy*.
 enfeoff'd by that King of the Barony of *Bimel* in
Northumb. *Bern* his Son was one of the Northern
 Barons in the Battle of *Northallerton* against the *Scots*, 3
Steph. and adhering to that King in the greatest of his
 Troubles, was taken Prisoner with him at the Battle of
Lincolne. In 20 H. 2. he had the greatest Hand in routing
 the *Scotts* Army at *Alnwick*. His Successors were *Eustace*
 and *Hugh* his Son and Grandson, the latter of which was *Hugh*.
 faithful Adherer both to K. *John*, and *Hen. 3.* against
 their Rebellious Barons. Contemporary with whom,
 there was one *Henry Bailliol* (Brother as 'tis presum'd *Henry*.
 to the last *Hugh*) whom K. *John* solemnly invited into
England to his Assistance. There was after one *Eustace*
 Sheriff of *Cumberland* and Governor of *Carlisle*, in the
 Time of *Hen. 3.* and an Attendant on Prince *Edward* to
 the Holy Land. I come now to *John de Bailliol*, Son *John*
 of the last *Hugh*, who by his Marriage with *Devorguill*,
 one of the three Daughters and Heirs of *Alan Gal-*
way, (a great Baron of *Scotland*) by *Margaret* the el-
 der Sister of *John Scot*, the last Earl of *Chester*, and
 one of the Heirs of *David E. of Huntingdon*, convey'd
 the Right of the Crown of *Scotland* to his Posterity :
 Whose Actions therefore I farther refer to the publick
 Histories of that Kingdom, thinking it sufficient that
 I have here discover'd the original Source of this once
 royal and flourishing Family ; the Barony in *England*
 being involv'd with the Regal Dignity. *Alexander* *Alexander*
 his Brother being an active Person in the Time of *Ed.*
 1. serving that King in his Wars abroad, had Summons
 to the Parliament of *England* from 28 to 34 of *Edw. 1.*

V A U X.

Robert.

Robert.

Oliver.

John.

OF this Family there were three Brothers, who first settled here after the Norman Conquest; viz. *Hubert de Vallibus*, *Ranulph*, and *Robert*; who all became Barons. *Robert* the Son of *Hubert* was Sheriff of *Cumberland*, and Governor of *Carlisle*, temp. *Hen. 2.* But this Line expir'd about the latter End of the Reign of *Hen. 3.* in one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Thomas de Multon*, whereby the Barony of *Gillesland* first devoly'd to that Family. I now come to *Robert*, the youngest of the three Brothers before-mentioned, who had large Possessions in *Cumberland*, given him by *Ranulph de Meschines* in King *Stephen's* Time: This *Rob.* seated himself in *Norfolk*; from whom descended *Oliver de Vaux*, one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*. Grandson of this *Oliver* was *John de Vaux*, who at first sided with the rebellious Barons against King *Hen. 3.* but afterwards fell off from them, and assisted the King at taking *Northampton*, who after his Victory at *Evesham* made him Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and constituted him Governor of *Norwich Castle*; by King *Edw. 1.* he was made Steward of *Acquitaine*, in whose 16th Year he died, leaving two Daughters his Heirs.

M O N T A L T.

Robert.

Roger.

IN the Time of *William Rufus*, there is Mention of *Hugh* the Son of *Norman*, one of the Barons of *Hugh Earl of Chester*. *Robert* his Son, having his chief Residence at a Place in *Flintshire* call'd *Montalt*, where he built a Castle, assum'd his Surname from thence: He was likewise Steward to the Earl of *Chester*, and one of his principal Barons. *Roger*, Grandson of this *Robert*, was reputed one of the greatest Barons of this Realm in the Time of *Hen. 3.* and attended Prince *Edward* to the Holy Land. Of these *Barons*, I find *Roger*, Grandson to the last *Robert*, one of

of the rebellious Barons against King *Hen. 3.* but that he return'd to his Obedience afterwards, and defend-
ed *Cambridge* for the King. He was next in the Wars
of *Gascoigne*, temp. *Edw. 1.* in whose 23d Year he had
Summons to Parliament. To him succeeded *Robert* ^{Robert}
his Brother, who having serv'd often in the Wars of
Scotland, died without Issue, 3 *Edw. 3.* to which Year,
from the 28th, he had Summons to Parliament.

A. R. S. I. C.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention of *Manasser* ^{Manasser}
Arfic, the Head of whose Barony was at *Coges* in
Oxfordshire. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son,
and to him *Manasser*; which last was Sheriff of *Ox-*
fordshire temp. *Hen. 2.* But of these Barons I find not
any thing memorable, except that *Robert*, Grandson
of the last *Manasser*, was one of the rebellious Barons
against the King; and with him the Barony expir'd in
the Reign of *Hen. 3.*

St. JOHN of Stanton.

BESIDES the Family of *St. John* of *Basing* in *Com.*
Southamp. there was another of that Name in
Com. Oxon. of which the first mention'd is *Tho-* ^{Thomas}
mas St. John, in the Time of *Hen. 1.* and that to him
succeeded *John*; but no farther said of them. In the
Time of *Hen. 2.* there was likewise *Thomas St. John*, ^{Thomas}
Possessor of the Lordship of *Stampton*, frequently call'd
Stanton St. John; and after him *Roger St. John*. To
which *Roger* succeeded another *Roger*, one of the rebel- ^{Roger}
lious Barons against King *Hen. 3.* and by them made
Governor of *Oxford Castle*; but at length shar'd in
their general Destruction, being slain in the Battle
of *Evesham*. *John* his Son succeeded him, but after ^{John}
him none of this Line had ever Summons to Parlia-
ment.

WAKE.

W A K E.

Hugh.

Baldwin.

John.

Thomas.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is mention made of *Hugh Wac* : To whom succeeded *Baldwin* his Son and Heir, who was one of the Barons at the Coronation of King *Richard 1.* Of these Barons I find nothing material till the Time of *Hen. 3.* when *Baldwin* was one of principal Barons in Arms against the King. He was at first taken Prisoner at the taking of *Northampton* ; but after releas'd when the Barons were successful. He then was active against the King in the North ; but at length submitted to the King, and obtain'd Pardon. To him succeeded *John* his Son, who was in the Wars of *Gascoigne* 26 *Edw. 1.* and after that in those of *Scotland*, being commission'd with the Archbishop of *York* and others, for fortifying and guarding the Marches ; having Summons to Parliament from 23 to 28 *Edw. 1.* *John* his eldest Son did not long survive him, so that *Thomas* his second Son became Heir to the Honour and Estate. This *Thomas*, in the Time of *Edw. 2.* when most of the Nobility forsook the King, and join'd with *Queen Isabel*, was one ; and when the King was forced to flee into *Wales*, taking upon her the whole Sway of the Realm, she constituted this *Thomas* Constable of the Tower of *London*, and Justice of the Forrests South of *Trent*. After the Deposal of the King, he was made Governor of the Castle of *Hertford*. In 3 *Edw. 3.* he was one of the *English* Lords that took part with *Edward Bailliol*, then claiming the Crown of *Scotland*, and with him enter'd that Realm ; and about this time had his Lands seiz'd on suspicion of his adhering to *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, in conspiring against the King ; but acquitting himself, had Restitution thereof, and obtain'd Letters from King *Edward* to *David* King of *Scots*, for Restitution of his Lands in *Scotland*, which had been seiz'd by *Robert Brus* his Father. In 5 *Edw. 3.* he was constituted Governor of *Guernsey*, *Fersey*, *Serke*, and *Aureny* ; and afterward appointed Guardian for the Sea-Coast of *Lincolnshire*. He was often in the Wars
of

of France and Scotland, and having been summon'd to Parliament from 11 E. 2. to 22 E. 3. died the next Year without any Issue; so that this Barony expir'd. A younger Son to the last Baldwin Lord Wake, was Hugh; to whom his Father gave the Lordship of *Blisse-Hughworth* in Com. Northamp. where his Posterity have been seated; but after him were never accounted Barons of this Realm.

TRUSBUT.

William surnamed Trusbut, Son of Geffery Fitz-William² Payn, was one of those raised by King Hen. 1. from a low Condition to be a very potent Man. Being Governor of *Bonville* in Normandy, when the Earl of *Anjou* came to surprize it (4 Steph.) he did so signally manifest his Courage and Conduct, that he caus'd that Earl to make a dishonourable Retreat. He had 3 Sons, *Richard*, *Geffery*, and *Robert*, who all died without Issue; so that his 3 Daughters became his Heirs.

TRAILL.

IN the Time of Hen. 1. there is Mention of *Geffery* *de Traill* amongst the Barons, and that he left Issue *Walter*, who upon the Collection of the Scutage of Scotland, paid 40 s. for two Knights Fees, which were of the Honour of *Wardon*; his Barony consisting of 9 Knights Fees: But none of his Posterity had ever Summons to Parliament.

TINDALL.

IN the Time of Hen. 1. there was one of this Name that held the Barony of *Langley* in *Northumberland*: To whom succeeded *Adam*, in whom the Honour expired, leaving only two Daughters his Heirs.

WOLVERTON.

Hamon.

ABout the latter end of King Hen. 1st's Reign, there is Mention made of *Hamon* Son of *Menefelin*, Lord of *Wolverton*, paternally ally'd to the Earl *Warren*, and Nephew to *William Mauduit* Baron of *Hanslope*, by the Mother. To him succeeded *William*, call'd *William* the Son of *Hamon*; but I have little further to say of them; for after *John*, Grandson to this *William*, none of his Descendents had ever after Summons to Parliament.

William.
John.

BERTRAM.

William.

Roger.

Roger.

Roger.

IN the Time of Hen. 1. Mention is made of *Will. Bertram*, as Founder of the Priory of *Brickburne* in *Com. Northumb.* Of which Barons, I find *Roger*, Great-Grandson to this *William*, amongst the rebellious Lords, temp. King *John*; but upon the Death of that King, return'd to the Obedience of King Hen. 3. *Roger* his Son was in Arms against the King at *Northampton*, and there taken Prisoner. To whom succeeded *Roger* his Son, with whom the Barony expir'd in the Time of *Edw. 2.*

BERTRAM of Bothall.

Robert.

Richard.

Robert.

IN the Time of Hen. 2. *Richard Bertram* certify'd his Knights Fees to be 3 in Number; by which Service *Robert* his Son held the Barony of *Bothall* of the King in Capite: *Richard*, Son of this *Robert*, took part with the rebellious Barons, against K. *John*. But of these Barons, tho' there were several Generations, I find very little said, till *Robert* Baron of *Bothall* was by *Edw. 3.* constituted Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governor of *Newcastle*: He was likewise one of the principal Northern Barons, that gave Battle to the Scots at *Durham*, where he personally took *William Douglas* Prisoner: He left Issue only one Daughter his Heir, married to Sir *Robert Ogle* Knight.

ROS

R o s of Werke.

BEfides the ancient and memorable Barony of *Ham-lake*, enjoy'd by the principal Line of this noble Family, (which I have purposely reserv'd to be spoke of elsewhere) there was another very eminent Branch of this Family, call'd *Ros of Werke*, from an ancient Castle and Barony of that Name, which their Ancestors had held from the Time of King *Hen. 1.* by whom they were originally enfeoffed. The first mentioned of these is *Robert de Ros of Helmsley in Com. Ebor.* who gave to *Robert* his younger Son that Castle and Barony of *Werke*; *temp. H. 3.* Which *Robert* his Son was constituted Justice of the King's Forrests Northward: He had likewise with *John de Bailliol*, the Trust of the Kingdom of *Scotland*; but being accus'd of ill Conduct therein, he was at first fined 1000 Marks, but upon the King's better Information, the same was wholly remitted, and he receiv'd again into Favour: Yet soon after, for the Love of a *Scotch*-Woman, he deserted the Interest of his Native Country, and surprizing the *English* in the Village of *Prestfen*, set Fire on the Town, and us'd the Prisoners he took very barbarously; but this King *Edward* soon reveng'd at the Battle of *Dunbar*.

R o s of Kendal.

ANorher Branch there was of this Family, who had their chief Seat at *Kendal* in *Westmorland*: Which Barony came first to *Will. de Ros*, Son of *Robert* Lord of *Werke*, last mentioned; Sister and one of the Coheirs to *Pet. de Brus*, by *Margaret* of *Skelton*, Son of *Peter* and *Helewysse* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *Will. de Lancaster*, Baron of *Kendal*; the said *Margaret* bestowing it upon *William* her Son. This *William* left Issue *Thomas* his Son, Father of *John* Baron *Ros*, who dying *temp. E. 3.* left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, married to Sir *William Parr* Knight, from whom the *Parrs* of *Kendal* descended.

R I.

RIDE LL.

Geffery.

Geffery *Ridell* in the Time of *Hen. 1.*: being a learned and eminent Person, and growing famous for his Knowledge in the Laws, succeeded *Ralph Basset* in that great Office of Justice of *England*; but perish'd in that notable Shipwreck with the King's Children and several of the Nobles, in 20 *Hen. 1.* By *Geva* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh Earl of Chester*, he left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard Basset* Justice of *England*, by whom she had Issue *Geffery*, who assum'd the Surname of *Ridell* from his Mother; and *Ralph* call'd *Basset*. *Richard* the Son of this *Geffery* by his first Wife, re-assum'd the Surname of *Basset*, from whom the *Bassets* of *Weldon* descended: But the Children by his second Wife retain'd the Name of *Ridell*; of which Posterity very little is mention'd.

Geffery.

PINKNEY.

Robert.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention made of *Gilo de Pincheni*, who had Issue *Ralph*, and *he Gilbert*, who was Sheriff of *Berks.* temp. *H. 2.* *Robert* his Grandson was one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*, and had his Lands seiz'd, which were restord upon his Submission, on Condition that *Henry* his Son should be made a Knight for the King's Service. But of his Successors I find nothing memorable, but that *Robert*, the last of these Barons, had Summons to Parliament from 25 to 28 *Edw. 1.* and dying without Issue, left the greatest Part of his Lands to the King and his Heirs for ever.

MUS.

MUSCAMP.

IN the Time of Hen. 1. Robert de Muscamp ob- Robert.
tain'd a Grant of several Lordships to be held in
Capite by Barony, by the Service of 4 Knights
Fees. Which Robert had Issue Thomas, who took part Robert.
with young Henry against his Father; and left Issue
Robert, Father of another Robert, whom Matth. Paris Robert.
calls a Man of great Note in the North; but none of
his Actions are recorded; and with him the Barony
expir'd.

LOVELL.

THE first who assum'd this Surname, was Wil- William.
liam, the Son of Asceline Goel, a Norman:
Which William took part with Wateran Earl of
Melent, against King Hen. 1. but making his Peace,
he obtain'd of the King the Castle of Ivery, with the
Lands belonging thereto; and afterwards adher'd to
Maud the Empress. The next mention'd is Henry Lo-
vell, Grandson, as presum'd, to William; To whom
succeeded Ralph, who 15 John paid 66 l. for Livery of
the Barony of Karri; but of him or his Successors
little is recorded. From whom descended Sir Richard Richard.
Lovell Knight, who 9 E. 3. had the Custody of Corfe
and Purbeck Castles, and was summon'd to Parliament
amongst the Barons the 22, 23, and 24 of King Ed. 3.
James his Son dying in his Life-time, left Muriel a
Daughter, who became Heir to her Grandfather.
Of the same Family, 'tis presum'd, was Robert Lovell,
who being in Arms against King John, was taken Pri-
soner at Rochester Castle. So likewise, 'tis probable,
was Philip, who 34 Hen. 3. being one of the King's Philip.
Council, with several others sign'd with the Cross for
the Holy Land. Having been Clerk and Steward to
the Earl of Winchester, he was advanc'd to the King's
Service, and made Guardian of the Jews; but being
accus'd of Bribery in that Trust, he fell into the King's
Dis.

- Displeasure ; yet afterwards, upon the Intercession of the King and Queen of *Scots*, he was receiv'd into greater Favour than ever, and admitted to be the King's Treasurer ; but e'er long, for Accusations of the same nature formerly alledg'd against him, he was displac'd from that Trust by the Judgment of the whole Baronage, 42 *Hen.* 3. and his Estate seiz'd for Satisfaction ; soon after which he died for Grief. The next of this Name mentinn'd, is *John Lovell*, who was constituted Sheriff of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdonshires* 45 *Hen.* 3. and afterwards made Governor of the Castles of *Northampton* and *Marlborough* : Having sign'd with the Cross for the Holy Land. *John* his Son had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw.* 1. having before attended that King into *Gascoigne*. He was afterwards in the Wars of *Scotland*, and for his Service there obtain'd several Favours of the King. *John*, Son of this *John*, was likewise in the *Scotch Wars*, temp. *Edw.* 2. and had Summons to Parliament 6, 7, and 8 of that Reign ; which last Year he died. To him succeeded another *John*, who in the Reign of *Edw.* 3. was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland* ; leaving his Brother, call'd likewise *John*, his next Heir. He was often in the Wars of *France* in the Time of *Edw.* 3. and had Summons to Parliament in 49 of that Reign : After constituted Governor of *Banelyngbam* Castle in *France*, and employ'd in the King's special Service in *Ireland*, by King *Richard* 2. He afterwards adher'd to the Earl of *Gloucester* and others, against that King ; but soon fell off from them, and was one of those expell'd the Court by the Predominant Lords : He afterwards attended the King into *Ireland*, and was by him employ'd and trusted in that Realm. He died temp. *H.* 4. bearing then the Title of *John Lord Lovell of Holland*, which he enjoy'd in Right of his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert de Holland*. *John* his Son did not long survive him ; leaving Issue *William*, who had Summons to Parliament from 3 *Hen.* 6. to 33 inclusive ; having been in the Wars of *France* under *Hen.* 5. He was likewise in the same Wars temp. *H.* 6. and in consideration of his good Services there, and of an Infirmary of Body, had a special Exemption from
- John.
- John.
- John.
- John.
- William.

from coming to Parliament the whole Residue of his Life; yet notwithstanding this Privilege, was made Governor of *Wallingford-Castle*. *John* his Son, for his good Services to King *Hen. 6.* obtain'd a Patent to be chief Forrester of *Whichwode* in *Com. Northamp.* and adhering to the King against the *Yorkists*, was involv'd in the general Ruin of *K. Hen.* and his Friends: After which there is nothing memorable said of him. At his Death, viz. 4 *Edw. 4.* he left Issue *Francis* his Son and Heir, then in Minority, who 22 of that Reign went with *Richard Duke of Gloucester* into *Scotland*; and before the End of that Year was advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Lovel*: Of whom among the Viscounts.

LOVELL, Lord Morley.

I Come next to *William*, second Son to *William* Lord *Lovell*, who by his Marriage with *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert* Lord *Morley*, had the Title of Lord *Morley*. *Henry* his Son succeeded him, bearing the same Title; but being sent with the Lord *D'Aubeny* to *Flanders*, in Aid of *Maximillian* the Emperor, was kill'd at *Dixmuyde* by a Cannon Shot, 4 *H. 7.* leaving no Issue; so that *Alice* his Sister taking to Husband Sir *Henry Parker* Knight, had Issue by him a Son *Henry*, who 21 *Hen. 8.* was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Morley*.

MUNTCHENSI.

IN the Conqueror's Time there is Mention made of *Hubert de Montchenfi*, who gave several Lands to the Monks of *Ely* and *Thetford*. It is said that this *Hubert* had Issue *Warine*, and he another *Hubert*, which seems very probable; for 33 *Hen. 2.* it appears that one *Hubert de Montchenfi* was in Ward to the Bishop of *Ely*, with his Land of *Stretford*, part of the Honour of *Henry de Essex*. The next mentioned is *William*, who left Issue *William*, but nothing memorable is said

Warine.

of them : To the last of which succeeded *Warine* his Uncle, a Person of Note in the Time of *Hen. 3.* who being at the Battle of *Antioigne* against the *French*, obtain'd the Reputation of a good and valiant Soldier.

William.

William his Son was one of the chief Commanders on the Part of the rebellious Barons against King *Hen. 3.* in the Battle of *Lewes*, and one of the chief of the Parliament by them summon'd : But being taken at *Kenilworth*, before the Battle of *Evesham*, his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *William de Valence* the King's Half-Brother, who had married *Joan* his Sister ; who upon his Submission freely restor'd them again ; and in *6. Edw. 1.* obtain'd a full Pardon for his Rebellion : but serving afterwards against the *Welsh*, was kill'd at *Droffelan-Castle*. *Dionysia* his only Daughter and Heir, was married to *Hugh de Vere*, a younger Son to *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*.

LUCIE.

Richard.

THE first mention'd of this Name is *Richard de Lucie*, Governor of *Falaise* in *Normandy*, which he bravely defended against the Earl of *Anjou* in *3. Steph.* from which King he deserv'd so well, that he obtain'd the Lordship of *Grenewest* in *Essex*, with other Lands, to hold by Knightly Service : He afterwards routed the Forces of *Maud* the Empress near *Oxford* ; and upon the Accommodation of those Troubles, was intrusted with the Tower of *London* and the Castle of *Winchester*, giving up his Son for an Hostage to deliver the same up to King *Hen. 2.* on the Death of King *Stephen* ; which he faithfully perform'd ; in whose second Year he was constituted Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire* ; and held in such Favour by that King, that he advanc'd him to the great Office of Justice of *England* : After which, *13. Hen. 2.* he was constituted Lieutenant during the King's Absence beyond Sea ; so again in *19* of that Reign, when the Earl of *Leicester* and others rebelling in behalf of young *Henry* the King's Son, he, with the Earl of *Cornwal* the King's Uncle, took *Leicester*, burnt the Town, and

demo-

demolish'd the Walls; and afterwards besieg'd and took the Town of *Huntington*; and for his signal Services obtain'd from the King the Gift of the Hundred of *Angre*, and other Lands in *Essex*. *Geffery* his Son died in his Life-time, leaving Issue *Richard*, who died without Issue; so that the Inheritance resorted to *Robais* his Aunt, married to *Fulmar de Dover*. The next of this Name mention'd is *Reginald* (but from whence *Reginald* descended is not said) Governor of *Nottingham* for the King, against *Leicester* and others, on behalf of young *Henry* the King's Son; and one of the Barons at the Coronation of K. R. 1. *Richard* his Son had the Honour of *Egremond* in *Cumberland*, in Right of his Mother, and held *Woleneſte* in *Surrey* of the King in *Capite*, as of the Honour of *Boloin*; but with him the Barony expired in the Time of King *John*. *Richard*

LUCIE of Cockermouth.

I Am next to take notice, that *Thomas*, Son of *Thomas de Multron* and *Alice* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Richard Lucie* Lord *Egremont*, in Honour of his Mother assum'd the Surname of *Lucie*. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his eldest Son, who died without Issue; so that *Anthony* his younger Brother had Livery of the Inheritance. This *Anthony* was one of the Northern Barons that oppos'd the *Scots* in the Reign of *Edw. 2.* and join'd with *William* Lord *Dacre* in Defence of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, which Trust he held afterwards by himself, and was Sheriff of the former County, and Governor of *Cockermouth* and *Carlisle* Castles. In 16 E. 2. being again made Sheriff of *Cumberland*, he was likewise constituted Gov. of the Castle of *Appleby*, and of the Castle and Honour of *Egremont*, and the same Year obtain'd a Grant from that King, in Fee, of the Castle and Honour of *Cockermouth*, to hold by the Service of one Knight's Fee: And in further consideration of his good Services, had also a Grant from the same King of the Mannor of *Melburne Regis* and other Lands. He surpris'd *Andrew de*

Thomas.

Harcla Earl of *Carlile*, and sent him up Prisoner to *London*, where he receiv'd Sentence of Death; and did great Service against the *Scots*. After which he was made Justice of *Ireland*, and Governor of *Berwick* upon *Twede*. He had Summons to Parliament from 14 *Edw.* 2. to 17 *Edw.* 3. and left Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir. Which *Thomas* in 12 *Edw.* 3. was in the Wars of *Flanders*; and after that, one of the Northern Barons, by whose Valour and Conduct the Siege of *Loughmaban* Castle was rais'd, then invested by the *Scots*; and one of the Commissioners for Observation of the Truce that soon follow'd; and all this in the Life-time of his Father. Which Trust he afterwards enjoy'd, continuing his Services against the *Scots*, in all which he behav'd himself so well, especially in the Battle of *Durbam*, that he enjoy'd many Favours from the King; having likewise been Sheriff of *Cumberland*, and Governor of *Carlile*, and of great Repute in those Times. He was summon'd to Parliament from 15 to 38 of *Edw.* 3. and died the next Year. *Anthony* his Son was intrusted with the Guardianship of the Marches, but did not long survive his Father; leaving Issue *Joan* his only Child and Heir, then two Years of Age, in Ward to *Philippa* Q. of *England*; who dying two Years after her Father, the Inheritance devolv'd to *Maud* her Aunt, then Wife of *Gilbert de Umfravill* Earl of *Angos*; and after, of *Henry Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*. Of this Family was also *Geffery de Lucie*, who bore the Cap of Maintenance at the Coronation of King *Rich.* 1. and was a faithful Adherer to King *John* against his rebellious Barons: And continuing still firm to the Royal Interest, 1 *Hen.* 3. he accompanied the Earl of *Pembroke* to *Lincoln*, where they rais'd the Siege which *Lewis* of *France* and the Barons had laid thereto: Soon after which he was constituted Governor of *Guernsey* and *Fersey*, and of several Castles in *England*: And in 20 *Hen.* 3. with *Richard* the King's Brother, and other Nobles, took up the Cross for the Holy Land; which he likewise did in 31 and 34 of the same Reign, and died 38 *Hen.* 3. After him I find another *Geffery*, Son of the last *Geffery*, as is presum'd, who 46 *Hen.* 3. was a Party to the Peace-

Geffery.

Geffery.

peaceable Agreement made between the K. and Barons ; yet after was in Arms against the King at Oxford ; and took Part with *Montfort* Earl of *Leicester* ; and after the Battle of *Evesham* repair'd to the Castle of *Gloucester*, which he surrender'd to Prince *Edward*, on condition of Pardon. He left Issue *Geffery* his Son and *Geffery*. Heir, in Minority at the Time of his Death ; who had afterwards Summons to Parliament in 25 *Edw.* 1. but farther there is no Mention made of him.

MULTON of Gillelland.

IN the Reign of *H.n.* 1. there is Mention made of *Thomas de Multon*, so call'd from his Residence at *Multon in Com. Linc.* After him of *Lambert de Multon*, temp. *Hen.* 2. And in the Time of King *John*, of another *Thomas*, Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*. In 15 *Joh.* *Thomas*. he attended the King into *Poitou* ; but two Years after took part with the rebellious Barons, and was taken at *Rocheſter* Castle, having his Lands seiz'd for the same, which were not restor'd till 1 *H.n.* 3. He was after Sheriff of *Cumberland*, Governor of *Carlisle*, and one of the Justices of the King's Court of Common-Pleas, and a Justice Itinerant : He died 24 *H.* 3. having the Reputation of a stout Soldier, and an eminent Lawyer. *Thomas* his Son was Forreſter of *Cum-* *Thomas*. *berland* by Descent, as his Father had been before him : I find little memorable of these Barons, till I come to *Thomas*, Great-Grandson to the last *Thomas*, who ha- *Thomas*. ving been often in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Ed.* 1. and *Edw.* 2. had Summons to Parliament from 25 *E.* 1. to 7 *E.* 2. and dy'd soon after, leaving *Margaret* his Daughter and Heir, married to *Ranulph d'Acre*.

MULTON of Egremont.

Now come to *Lambert de Multon*, eldest Son of *Thomas de Multon* the second by his first Wife. Which *Lambert* married *Annabel*, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to *Richard Lucie* of *Egremont*.

- Thomas. *Thomas* his Son, call'd *Thomas de Multon* of *Egremont*, was one of the rebellious Barons against King *Hen. 3.*
- Thomas. but I find little more said of him. He left Issue *Thomas*; who having been often in the Wars of Scotland, had Summons to Parliament from 28 E. 1. to 14 E. 2.
- John. To him succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament 6 and 8 E. 3. which last Year he died without Issue, leaving his 3 Sisters his Heirs.
- Alan. I shall lastly rake notice of *Alan de Multon* (Brother of the afore-nam'd *Lambert*) who married the other Daughter and Coheir to *Richard de Lucie*: But inasmuch as I have already taken notice that *Thomas* his Son assum'd the Surname of *Lucie*, I refer the Reader *thither.
- * *Vid. Lucie* of Cocker-mouth.

LOVETOT.

- William. **I**N the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention made of *William de Lovetot*, who founded the Priory of *Wyrksope* in *Com. Nott.* To whom succeeded *Richard* his Son; but this Line soon expir'd for want of Issue Male. But there was at the same time another Branch, which are rank'd among the Barons, descended from *Nigel*, a younger Son to the first-mention'd *William*: Which *Nigel*, besides the Barony he held of the King, held two Knights Fees of the Abbot of *Peterborough*; nor did this continue long, for *Roger*, Grandson to *Nigel*, who was Sheriff of *Nottingham* and *Derbyshires*, and Governor of *Bolsover* Castle in the Time of *Hen. 3.* and one of the rebellious Barons at the Battle of *Evesham*, leaving no Issue, his three Sisters became his Heirs. A third Branch there was of this Family, from *Robert Lovetot*, a fourth Son to the aforesaid *Nigel*; but soon expir'd.
- Richard:
- Nigel.
- Roger.

MERLEY.

- Ranulph. **I**N the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention made of *William de Merley*, who had Issue *Ranulph*; to whom *Edgar* Son of *Gospatric*, Son of *Dolphin* Earl

Earl of *March* and *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, gave in Marriage with his Sister the Lordship of *Wytton*, and five others. *Roger* his Grandson was in Arms against King *Roger* *John*, and had his Lands seiz'd; but 2 *Hen. 3.* he made his Peace; and afterwards, upon the Insurrection of the Earl of *Chester* and others, 8 *Hen. 3.* was in Arms for the King at *Bedford*. *Roger* his Son succeeded; but with him the Barony expir'd about the latter end of the Reign of *Hen. 3.*

FOSSARD.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* it appears that *Nigel Fossard* *Nigel*. was posselt of the Lordship of *Doncaster* in *Com. Ebor.* To whom succeeded *Adam*, who founded *Adam* the Priory of *Hede* in the same County. *Robert* his Son paid a Fine of 500 Marks to repossess *Doncaster*, which he had granted to the King to hold in *Demefn* for 20 Years. He was succeeded by *William*, *William*. one of those stout Northern Barons in the memorable Battle of *Northallerton* against the *Scots*, in 3 *Stephen*; who after took part with that King against *Maud* the Empreiss, and was with him taken Prisoner at *Lincoln*: But with him the Barony expir'd the beginning of the Reign of *R. 1.* leaving only one Daughter his Heir.

FITZ-PAIN.

THE first that assum'd this Surname, was *Robert* *Robert*. Son of *Pain Fitz-John*, Brother to *Eustace Fitz-John*, of whose Descent I have already spoke in the Family of *Vesci*. This *Robert* obtain'd from King *Hen. 1.* a Confirmation of the Lands of *Ebrard Fitz-John* his Uncle; and 31 of that Reign was Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*. Of this Line was *Robert*, the third in Succession from *Robert*. the last *Robert*, who in the Time of *E. 1.* was Governor of *Corfe* Castle; and being one of the number solemnly Knighted by Bathing with Prince *Edw.* attend-ed him soon after into *Scotland*. In 1 *Edw. 2.* he was

constituted Governor of *Winchester-Castle*; and the next Year, being Steward of the King's Household, was sent with *Otto de Grandison*, in an Embassy to the Pope. *Robert* his Son succeeded, with whom this Barony expir'd in the Time of *Edw. 3.*

BAYEUX.

Ranulph.

Ranulph de Bayeux in the Time of King *Hen. 1.* had great Possessions in *Lincolnshire*. But this Barony was of short Duration, expiring in *Stephen* his Grandson, about the latter end of the Reign of *Hen. 3.*

HASTINGS.

Richard.

OF the Family of *Hastings* Earl of *Huntington*, was *Richard Hastings* Esq.; who 10 *Edw. 4.* with *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard Welles* Knight, Lord *Welles* and *Willughby*, had special Livery of the Castles, Lordships, and Lands of her Inheritance; and 15 *Edw. 4.* was made Deputy-Constable of *Nottingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forests and Chases North of *Trent*, in the Absence of *William Lord Hastings*. In 22 *Edw. 4.* and 1 *Rich. 2.* he had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Welles*. But I shall here say no more, in regard this Family will be more particularly treated of elsewhere.

FITZ-SWAINE.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention made of *Swein* the Son of *Aluric*: To whom succeeded *Adam* his Son; but I find little more than the bare Mention of their Names.

ESPEC.

E S P E C.

Walter *Espec*, in the Time of *Hen. 1.* was Walter.
 Lord of *Helmesley in Com. Ebor.* a Person of
 great Note in his Time, fam'd both for his
 pious and military Actions; who at the famous Battle
 of *Northallerton*, by his eloquent Speech to the Army,
 and his singular Conduct in the Engagement, was a
 great Means of procuring a glorious Victory to the
Englisk. Nor was he merely a Soldier, but skilful in
 the Laws; being a Justice Itinerant in the Beginning
 of King *Stephen's* Reign, in whose 18th Year he died,
 without any Issue, leaving all his Estate to the Church.

D U N S T A N V I L L.

THE first mention'd of this Family is *Reginald*
de Dunstanvill, in the Time of *Hen. 1.* To
 whom succeeded *Robert de Dunstanvill*, who Robert.
 had a Grant from that King of the Lordship of *Hey-*
tresbury in Com. Wiltf. Next succeeded *Walter*, who Walter.
 by his Marriage with the Daughter, and one of the
 Coheirs of *Reginald* Earl of *Cornwal*, had in her Right
 the Lordship of *Ideshale in Com. Salop.* To this *Walter*
 succeeded another *Walter*, who 15 *John* attended that
 King into *Poitou*, but was afterwards in Arms against
 him. *Walter* his Son being amongst the rebellious Ba-
 rons, *temp. Hen. 3.* was by them, after their Success
 at *Lewes*, made Governor of the Castle of *Salisbury*,
 but with him the Barony expir'd, 54 *Hen. 3.*

C R E V E Q U E R.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* there is Mention made of
Robert de Crevequer, and *Adam* his Son, who found-
 ed the Priory of *Ledes in Kent*: To whom succeed-
 ed *Daniel* his youngest Son, and to him *Robert* his Son
 and Heir; also to *Walkeline Maminot* a Baron of that
 Time.

Hamon.

Robert.

Time. *Hamon*, Son to the last *Robert*, was one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*; as was *Robert* his Son against King *Hen. 3.* He was afterwards by *E. 1.* constituted Governor of *Beeston-Castle* for Life. But I find no more said of him, only that he left Issue a Son *William*, with whom the Barony expir'd.

B U L M E R.

Bertram.

Ralph.

IN the Time of *H. 1.* there is Mention of *Aschitel de Bulemer*: To whom succeeded *Bertram*, Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, temp. King *Stephen*, and *Hen. 2.* Of this Line, *Bertram de Bulemer* leaving Issue only one Daughter his Heir, the Lordship of *Branspeth* in the County Palatine of *Durham*, the principal Seat of this Family, came first to the *Nevils*. Another Branch there was of this Family seated in *Northumberland*; from whence descended *Ralph de Bulemer*, a Person of Note in the Time of *Edw. 2.* He serv'd in the Scotch Wars, was Deputy-Governor of *York*, and had Summons to Parliament from *1 Edw. 3.* to *23* inclusive. He was likewise Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and sole Governor of *York-Castle*: But after him, none of his Posterity had ever Summons to Parliament.

D' E I V I L L.

Robert.

John.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* *Nigel de Albini* gave the Mannor of *Egmanton in Com. Nott.* to *Robert d'Eivill*. From whom descended another *Robert*, who *15 John* attended the King into *Poitou*, and *26 Hen. 3.* had Summons to attend that King into *Gascoigne*. To him succeeded *John*, who *38 Hen. 3.* stood Excommunicate, and was therefore forc'd to fly beyond Sea. But soon after making his Peace, he was constituted Justice of all the Forrests beyond *Trent*; and after that Governor of *York*; obtaining Leave of the King to build a Castle at a Place call'd *Hode* in that County. He was next made Governor of *Scarborough-Castle*; but soon after took part with the rebel-

rebellious Barons and became a very active Person for them in the northern Parts of *England*. After their Victory at *Lewes*, he was summon'd by them to that Parliament, which they held in the King's Name. Nor was he reclaim'd after the total Defeat which the Barons receiv'd at *Evesham*, but still join'd with *Robert E. Ferrers*, who made Head again in *Derbyshire*; who being likewise dispers'd, he was at length glad to sue for his Peace, which he obtain'd. by the Decree of *Kenilworth*, and was after that in the Wars of *Scotland*; but after him none of his Posterity had ever Summonsto Parliament.

BUSSEL.

Richard Bussel, Son of *Warine Bussel*, Temp. *Hen.* 1. possess'd the Barony of *Penwortham*, in *Com. Lanc.* To him succeeded *Albert* his Brother, who had Issue *Hugh*; which *Hugh* being dispossest'd by *John, E. of Moreton*, had a Suit with him, and recover'd his Lands; but when *John* came to the Crown, he was fain to compound for his Title. But he enjoy'd it not, for the King soon after granted it to *Hugh de Laci* Constable of *Chester*.

LONGCHAMP.

HUGH de Longchamp obtain'd by the Gift of *Hugh* *Hen. 1.* the Mannor of *Wilton*, in *Com. Hereford*, to hold by the Service of two Men at Arms in the Wars of *Wales*. To whom succeeded *Hugh* his Son, who had a Confirmation thereof from *K. H. 2.* *Henry* Successor to this *Hugh* was Sheriff of *Herefordshire* in the Reign of *H. 2.* and *R. 1.* and in the last, also Sheriff of *Worcestershire*. *Henry* his Son left Issue only one Daughter his Heir, married to *Reginald de Grey*, Justice of *Chester*, by which the Lordship of *Wilton* came first to that Family. Of this Family was also *William*, said to be second Son of the first *Henry*, who 46 *H. 3.* answer'd for his Relief as a Baron, but the

the same soon expir'd. *Henry* his Son leaving only one Daughter. Contemporary with these, I meet with another Family of this Name, but no ways related to them as I can find : Of which was *William Longchamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, and Chancellor of *England*, temp. *R. 1.* Likewise Vice-gerent of this Realm during the Absence of that King.

BOTELER of Oversley.

Ralph.

IN the Time of *H. 1.* *Ralph Boteler*, (call'd *Radulfus Pencerna de Legrecestria*, in regard he bore the Office of Butler to *Robert E. of Mellent* and *Leicester*, a mighty Man of that Time) settled himself at *Oversley*, in *Com. Warw.* where he built a Castle. To him succeeded *Robert* his Son, who had Issue *Ralph*, one of the rebellious Barons against *K. John*. But returning to his Obedience *1 H. 3.* was afterwards constituted a Commissioner for collecting the Fifteenths in the Counties of *Warw.* and *Leic.* and Justice of Assize in the former of those Counties. Which *Maurice* and *Ralph* his Successors likewise enjoy'd. The last, by his Marriage with the Heir of *William Pantulfe* obtain'd that great Lordship of *Vemme* in *Com. Salop.* And as a Reward for his Services to *K. Hen. 3.* when most of the Barons were in Arms against him, had a Grant from that King of the Lordship of *Kinton* and other Possessions of *Nicholas de Segrave*. Of these Barons there were many Generations which terminated about the latter End of the Reign of *Edw. 3.* in one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Robert de Ferrers*, a younger Son to *Robert Lord Ferrers of Chartley*, who in her Right had Summons to Parliament, by the Title of *Robert Lord Ferrers of Vemme*. But there remained still a flourishing Branch of this Family, taking its Rise from *Thomas* Son of *William Boteler of Vemme*, of *Joan* his second Wife, eldest Daughter and Coheir to *John Lord Sudley*; which *Thomas* had Issue *John*, who died young; and *Ralph* who became a Peer of great Eminence in the Time of *Hen. 5.* and *6.* whom he serv'd often

Ralph.

Ralph.

often in the Wars of *France* : And having stood firm to the Lancastrian Interest, was first made Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, and 20 *H. 6.* advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title *L. Sudley of Sudley in Com. Gloc.* and the next Year constituted Treasurer of the King's Exchequer, and sent Ambassador with *Richard D. of York* and others, to treat of Peace with the *French*. He was afterwards Lord High-Treasurer of *England* ; and again sent Ambassador with the Archbishop of *York* to *France*. In 28 *H. 6.* he was join'd in Commission with *James E. of Wiltshire*, as Governor of the Town and Castle of *Catalis*, and the Marches ; and the next Year with *John Lord Sturton*, to conduct Forces for the Relief of that Garrison. But upon the Fall of *H. 6.* the Scene being changed, he excus'd himself from coming to Parliament by reason of his Age, and receiv'd so much Favour, notwithstanding his former Services to the House of *Lancaster*, that he obtain'd Letters Patents from *K. Edw. 4.* to exempt him from that Service during Life. It is likewise said, that this *Ralph* built the Castle of *Sudley* out of the Spoils he got in the Wars of *France*, and that *K. Ed. 4.* caus'd him to be attach'd and brought to *London*, when looking back on *Sudley's Castle*, he said, *Sudley-Castle, thou art the Traytor not I* ; and that afterwards having sold it to the King, he died 13 *Edw. 5.* without Issue.

L I Z U R E S.

IN 5 *H. 2.* *William de Lizures* had the Custody of *William* the Forests of *Rockingham*, *Selveston*, and *Huntington*. *William* his Son succeeded, who 32 *H. 2.* paid Scutage as a Baron : But of him or his Posterity I find nothing material.

KIL

KILPEC.

Hugh.

THE first of this Name mention'd in any Record, is *Henry*, the Son of *Hugh*, Son of *William a Norman*; which *Henry* assum'd the Sur-name of *Kilpec* from the Castle of *Kilpec*, his principal Seat, part of the Barony of *Purbeck*. To him succeeded *John* his Son, and to him *Hugh*, who died about 9 K. *John*, leaving only two Daughters his Heirs.

HAYE.

Robert.

Robert de *Haye*, by the Gift of K. H. 1. obtain'd the Honour of *Halnac* in *Suffex*; and was a great Benefactor to several Religious Houses. *Richard* his Son succeeded, but with him the Honour expir'd in the Reign of *Hen. 2.*

BOLLERS.

Baldwin de *Bollers* in the time of K. H. 1. had the Honour of *Montgomery* given him by that King, with *Sybil de Falaise* his Niece. To him succeeded *Robert* and *Baldwin* his two Sons, but I find not much said of them

BIDUN.

IN the Time of K. H. 1. there is Mention made amongst the Barons of *Halenade de Bidun*, and *John de Bidun* his Son; but little more than their bare Names.

GRE-

GRESLEY.

IN the Time of *Hen. 1.* I find one *Robert de Gresley*, who held the Lordships of *Mancestre* in *Com. Lanc.* now call'd *Manchester*. To whom succeeded *Abbert* his Son, and to him *Robert*; who was in Arms with the rebellious Barons against *K. John*. *Thomas* Son of this *Robert*, was Warden of all the King's Forests South of *Trent*, *temp. H. 3.* and left Issue *Robert*, who by his Marriage with one of the Coheirs to *John*, Son to *Hubert de Burgh E. of Kent*, greatly encreas'd his Estate. *Thomas* his Son had Summons to Parliament from the 1st to the 4th *Edw. 2.* and died without Issue, leaving *Joan* his Sister his sole Heir, who by her Marriage with *Ralph La VVar* brought a great Inheritance to that noble Family.

MORVILL.

IN the Time of *K. Steph.* there is Mention made of *Hugh de Morvill*, and *Simon*; which last had Issue two Sons, *Roger* and *Richard*; the former was Father to *Hugh*, one of the Murderers of *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. But neither he, nor *Richard* his Brother had any Male Issue to preserve the Inheritance, which by Heirs Female went into other Families.

SOMERIE.

IN some Records it appears that *Stephen de Sumeri* had anciently a Barony in *Cambridgeshire*; which Expresses that King *Stephen* confirm'd the Grants which *Christian de Sumeri* and her Sons had made to the Nuns at *Stratford*, out of their Lands at *Haselingsfield* in *Com. Cantab.* After which there is Mention of *John de Somerie*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Gervase Paganell*, Baron *Dudley*, of which Barony *Ralph* his Son had afterwards Livery. *William* his Son,

Son was called *William Percival de Somerie*, and was succeeded by *Nicholas* his Son, who died without Issue, so that Estate and Barony came to *Roger* his Uncle; who was one of the few Barons that adher'd to *K. Hen. 3.* in the Rebellion against him, and was taken Prisoner with him at the Battle of *Lewes*; but of him or his Successors I find little else memorable, the Barony expiring in *John* his Great Grandson in the Reign of *Edw. 2.*

B E L E T.

THE first mention'd of this Name or Family, is *Hervey Belet*, in the Time of *K. Steph.* being then possess'd of some Lands in *Com. North.*
 Robert. and next of *Robert*, who 2 R. 1. paid a Fine of 80 l. to that King for the Restitution of the Lordship of *Combe*; by whom he had been dispossess'd thereof: And in the beginning of the Reign of *K. John*, was Sheriff of the Counties of *Somerset* and *Dorset*. He had Issue *Michael*, who left only one Daughter his Heir. Contemporary with this *Robert* was *Hervey Belet*, who had Issue two Sons, *John*, who died without Issue, and *Michael* Sheriff of *Worcester*, *Gloucester*, *Warwick*, and *Leicestershires*, in the Time of *Hen. 2.* and one of the Justices Itinerant in *Yorkshire*. He likewise held the Office of Butler to the King, and was Lord of *Wrokeston* in *Com. Oxon.* *Hervey* his eldest Son died without Issue: To whom therefore succeeded *Michael* his Brother, call'd *Magister Michael Belet*, from his Profession in the *Civil*, or *Canon Law*, who held the Office of Butler to *K. John*, but gave a Fine first to enjoy it: For some Distast the King likewise seiz'd his Lands, for which he paid another Fine of 500 Marks; which Office of Butler he executed at the Coronation of *Hen. 3.* but farther there is no Mention of him.

Michael.

Michael.

ARGEN-

A R G E N T I N E.

Reginald de Argenteon was Sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingtons shires, 5 R. 1. Likewise afterwards of Essex and Hertfordshire, but was one of the rebellious Barons against K. John. Richard his Son in the Reign of H. 3. was Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire, Governor of the Castle of Hertford; and one of the Stewards of the King's Household. He at length undertook a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and died 30. Hen. 3. Giles his Son was Governor of Windsor-Castle; but afterwards adher'd to the rebellious Barons, and elected by them, on their Success at the Battle of Lewes, one of the 9 Commissioners by whom the Kingdom was to be govern'd. But after the Battle of Evesham, had his Lands seiz'd for his Rebellion. Reginald his Son, had afterwards Restitution thereof, and was summon'd to Parliament 25 Edw. 1. but never after, nor any other of this Family.

T R E G O Z.

IN the Time of K. Stephen there is Mention made of William de Tregoz, likewise of Geffery, from whom descended Robert de Tregoz, Sheriff of Wiltshire, and in the Wars of Normandy, Temp. R. 1. But of this Family I find little memorable, except that John the Son of Robert de Tregoz, who lost his Life at the Battle of Evesham against the King: was summon'd to Parliament 27 Edw. 1. and died the Year following without Issue: The like had Henry de Tregoz another Branch of this Family from 32 Edw. 1. to the 15 Edw. 2. but I find no Mention of him after.

S C A L E S.

OF this Family anciently written *Eschalers*, and *Scalers*, the first mentioned is Hugh, who held Berkhamstead, as a Member of his Barony,

Hugh.

K k

which

which Line continu'd some Time, but without any Thing memorable. Of the same Family was likewise *John de Scalers*, Sheriff of the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, Temp. H. 3. But the principal remaining Branch of this Family, and contemporary with the last mention'd, was *Robert de Scalers*, Lord of the Mannor of *Middleton*, who had Issue *Robert* his Son, which *Robert* having been in the Wars of France and Scotland, had Summons to Parliament from 27 to the 33 of Edw. 1. *Robert* his Son was made Knight of the Bath, by bathing with Prince Edward, and the same Year attended him into Scotland, and having been summon'd to Parliament 34 Ed. 1. to the 8 Ed. 2. died the same Year. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son, who serv'd both in the Wars of France and Flanders. *Roger* his Son was in the Wars of France, temp. E. 3. and upon the Insurrection of *Jack Straw*, was one of those eminent Persons whom the Rebels compell'd to march along with them. He was summon'd to Parliament from 49 Edw. 3. to the 9 R. 2. and died the Year following. Of *Robert* his Son very little is said, but that he left Issue two Sons *Robert* and *Thomas*, who both succeeded him; the latter of which became a Person very famous in the Time he liv'd in. He first signaliz'd his Courage in the Wars of France under Hen. 5. was at the Siege and taking of *Mounce*, with other Towns and Castles in France, Temp. H. 6. Likewise with the E. of Suffolk, and Lord Talbot at the Siege of *Orleanse*. Upon the Death of the E. of Bedford, Regent of France, he was sent against the rebellious *Normans*, whom he chastiz'd, killing many, and destroying their Towns and Villages: For which his great Services he obtain'd a Grant from the King of 100*l.* per Annum, during Life, and was next sent Ambassador with others, to treat of Peace with France, being afterwards Seneschal of Normandy, and Governor of the Castle of *Vyre*. In '28 Hen. 6. upon a second Insurrection of *Jack Cade*, he was one that fought stoutly against him; being afterwards made Governor of the Castle of *Rising*, in Com. Norf. and, having firmly adher'd to K. H. 6. against the *Yorkists*, when those Troubles were in their Heigh, and himself very much declin'd

declin'd in Strength and Years, died 38 H. 6. leaving only one sole Daughter his Heir, then Wife of *Henry Bourcheer*, 2d Son to *Henry E. of Essex*, but afterwards married to *Anthony Widvile*, who had thereupon the Title of *Lord Seales*.

MONTBEGON.

IN the Reign of K. Stephen there is Mention of *Roger de Montbegon*; to whom succeeded *Adam*, and to him another *Roger*, who adhering to *John E. Mote-^{Roger.}ton*, during the Time of K. Richard's Restrainer in *Almaine*, held out the Castle of *Nottingham* against the Bishop of *Durham*, Vicegerent of the Realm; but upon the King's Return, and coming to besiege it, he came out and submitted himself, paying 500 Marks to make his Peace. King *John* coming to the Crown, he had Livery of those Lands in *Com. Nottingham*, of which he had been formerly possess'd by the Gift of that King, when he was E. of *Moreton*. Yet he soon after adher'd to the rebellious Barons against him; for which his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *Oliver de Albine*; but he soon forsook them, and in the 1 H. 3. made his Peace, and was afterwards with that King at the Siege of *Bedford-Castle*, and died 10 H. 3. without Issue. *Henry* his Kinsman becoming his Heir, of whom I find nothing further said.

MAMINOT.

IN the Time of K. Steph. *Walcheline de Maminot*, held *Dover-Castle* for *Maud* the Empress; to whom succeeded *Walcheline* his Son, of whom I find little said, but that he died 3 R. 1. leaving *Walter de Crevequer*, as 'tis said, his next Heir.

MOELS.

Nicholas.

IN 5 *Steph.* there is Mention of *Roger de Molis* ; but after that I find none of the Name, till *Hen. 3.* that *Nicholas de Molis* was possess'd of the Lordships of *Cadderbury* and *Sapperton* in *Com. Somers.* part of the Barony of *Henry de Newmarch*, whose Heir he had married. To which *Nicholas K. Hen. 3.* granted other Lands to hold by Knightly Service ; in whose Reign he was Sheriff of *Hampshire*, and Governor of *Winchester-Castle*, and had the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Fersey*, *Serke*, and *Aureney* committed to his Trust. In 23 *H. 3.* he was made Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and afterwards sent Ambassador to denounce War against *France*, and being an expert Soldier, was upon the King's Return to *England*, appointed Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, being held in such Esteem by *K. H. 3.* that he admitted *James* his Son and Heir, to have his Education with *Prince Edward* at the King's Charge. Continuing still in *Gascoigne*, he obtain'd a signal Victory over the King of *Navarre*, and returning the next Year to *England*, was employ'd in the Wars against the *Welsh*, and made Governor of the Castles of *Carmarthen* and *Cardigan*. In 42 *Hen. 3.* he was made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-ports ; and the same Year Sheriff of *Kent* ; also Governor of the Castles of *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter* ; and of *Sherbourne*, and *Corfe-Castles* in *Com. Dorſ.* To him succeeded *Roger* his Son, who was employ'd against the *Welsh*, temp. *Edw. 1.* and had the Castle and Honour of *Lampadevaur* in *Com. Cardigan*, committed to his Charge. *John* his Son succeeded, and had Summons to Parliament from 21 *Edw. 1.* to the 3d *Edw. 2.* *Nicholas* had likewise Summons in the 5th and 9th *Edw. 2.* but died the last of those Years, after whom I find no more that had any Summons to Parliament.

Roger.

John.

K Y M E.

THE first of this ancient Family (which assumed their Surname from a fair Lordship, called *Kyme in Com. Linc.*) mention'd in any Record, is *Simon* the Son of *William*, who founded the *Simon* Priory of *Bolin* in the aforefaid County. *Philip* his *Philip* Son was Sheriff of *Lincolne* in the Reign of *H. 2.* and one of the Barons in that great Council held at *London*, Anno 1177. *Simon* his Son and Successor, was likewise *Simon* Sheriff of *Lincolnshire* Temp. *R. 1.* After which I find him amongst the rebellious Barons against *K. John*, for which his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *Geffery Nevil*. But I find that *Philip* his Son had again Livery of them in the Time of *Hen. 3.* *Simon* and *William* the two Sons of this *Philip*, both succeeded, but both died without Issue. To whom succeeded another *Philip*, whom I find often mention'd for his Service against the *Scots*, and that he had Summons to Parliament from 21 *Edw. 1.* to the 7 *Edw. 2.* and died soon after. As had likewise *William* his Son and Successor, from 17 *Edw. 2.* to the 9 *Edw. 3.* dying the next Year without Issue.

T R A C I.

IN the Time of *K. Steph.* *Henry de Taci* possess'd the *Henry* Honour of *Barnstaple in Com. Devon.* by the Gift of that King, which Barony *Fabel* the Son of *Alured de Totneis* had formerly enjoy'd. This *Henry* being an excellent Soldier, and the only Person in that County that stood firm to the King, did him great Service there; but laying Siege to *Cari-Castle*, *Robert E. of Gloucester* coming up, forc'd him to Submission. But after him I find little memorable of his Successors, the Barony expiring about the beginning of *Edw. 1.*

HOESE.

IN the Time of K. *Steph.* there is Mention of *Geffery de Hoese*, suppos'd to be the same *Geffery*, who was Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*, and Justice Itinerant for several Counties, *temp. H. 2.* There are others mention'd, but I find nothing memorable, till I come to *Henry de Hoese* amongst the rebellious Barons, *temp. H. 3.* And that *Henry* his Son had Summons to Parliament 23 *Edw. 1.* and from thence to all the Parliaments of that King's, and *Edward* the second's Time; having in both Reigns been in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*. To whom succeeded *Henry* his Son, who in the Time of *Henry*, was in the Wars in *Scotland*, had Summons to Parliament to 23 *Edw. 3.* but after him none of his Posterity had ever the like Summons. Of the same Family I presume was *Roger Huse*, the Son of *John*, who 12 of *Edw. 3.* was in the *Scotch* Wars, and the next Year assisted *John B. of Surrey*, in defending the Sea-coast of *Sussex*, having Summons to Parliament the 22d and 23d *Edw. 3.* He left *John* his Son and Heir, but he never had Summons to Parliament; so that I have no further to say of him.

FITZ-HERBERT.

THE first of this Family mention'd, is *Herbert Fitz-Herbert*, Chamberlain to K. *Stephen*. In the Time of R. 1. he was Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Gloucester*. *Peter* his Son succeeded, who obsequiously adher'd to K. *John* against his rebellious Barons, and was therefore by them accounted one of his evil Councillors. In 15 of whose Reign, he was made Governor of *Pickering-Castle*, and Sheriff of the County of *York*. It seems for a while he deserted the Interest of that King, but it was not long e'er he return'd to his Obedience. Of *Herbert* his Son, little is said, nor of *Reginald* his Grandson, but that he was Sheriff of *Hampshire*, and Governor of *Winchester-Castle*.

Castle, *temp.* Hen. 3. To whom succeeded *John* his ^{John.} Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament from 25 *Edw.* 1. to the 1 of *Edw.* 2. But as the Honour continu'd to none of his Descendants, I shall take no further Notice of them, than to observe, that from *Peter* a Brother to this *John*, the Earls of *Pembroke* are said to derive their Descent. I shall therefore next take Notice of *Matthew*, a younger Son to the first *Herbert*: ^{Matthew.} This *Matthew* was Sheriff of *Sussex* in the Time of K. *John*, and having stood firm to that King in the greatest of his Troubles, continu'd so to his Son K. Hen. 3. in whose Reign he was also Sheriff of *Sussex*, and was made Governor of the Castle of *Lydford*. In 27 Hen. 3. he was at the Battle of *Langtoigne* against the *French* where he signaliz'd himself in a very remarkable manner; but commanding afterward against the *Welsh*, 'tis said he was slain near *Margan*. He was succeeded by *Peter* and *John* his two Sons, of whom I find little said. To the latter of which succeeded *Matthew* his Son and ^{Matthew.} Heir, who 15 *Edw.* 1. was made Governor of the *Devoizer* for Life; and obtain'd for the same Term a Grant of the Mannor thereof. The next Year he was made Sheriff of *Devonshire*, and Governor of the Castle of *Exeter*, and 25 *Edw.* 1. had Summons to Parliament, but never after.

DE LA VAL.

IN the Time of K. *Stephen*, I find Mention of *Hugh de la Val*; and 13 Hen. 2. of *Guy*, next of *Gilbert de la Val*, who was in Arms against K. *John*, and held *Calverdon in Com. Northamp.* of the King in Capite, by Barony, performing the Service of two Knights Fees. Contemporary with whom was *Eustace de la Val*, ^{Eustace.} who held another Barony in *Northumberland*, and had Summons amongst other Barons of the North, to march against the *Scots*, but farther I cannot say of him; nor of *Hugh de la Val*, who is mention'd after him, having never had Summons to Parliament.

COLVILLE.

Philip.

William.

Robert.

Walter.

Roger.

Edmond.

THE first Mention I find of this Name, is of *Philip de Colvile*, who being an Adversary to King *Stephen*, built a Castle in *Yorkshire*, and mann'd it against him; which the King laying Siege to, took from him, and demolish'd. After him, in the Time of *Rich. 1.* I find *William de Colvile*, very probably his Son, who held *Binebroc* and *Aburne* in *Com. Linc.* by Knightly Service. He was after one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*, and continuing his Rebellion, was taken Prisoner i *Hen. 3.* at the Battle of *Lincoln*. *Robert* his Son adher'd to him the whole time of his Rebellion, and the same Year was taken Prisoner by *Falcase de Brent*. To which *Robert* succeeded *Walter*, a Person of no less turbulent Spirit than his Predecessors, joining with *Montfort* Earl of *Leicester* in his Rebellion, and was taken Prisoner at *Kenilworth-Castle*, for which his Lands were seiz'd; but he was afterwards admitted to that favourable Decree, *Roger* his Son was Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, the latter end of the Reign of *H. 1.* *Edmond* Grandson to *Roger* was in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Edw. 3.* and had Summons to Parliament from 16 *Edw. 3.* to 39. Of *Walter* his Son, or *Robert* his Grandson, I find little said; with the last of which the Barony expir'd about the Time of King *Rich. 2.*

CAUCI.

IN the Time of King *Stephen*, there is Mention made of *Walter de Cauci*, and that to him succeeded *Anfrid* his Son; Contemporary with whom was *Simon de Cauci*: But all I find memorable is, that *Simon*, Son to the last *Simon*, was one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*, for which his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *Richard de Gray*.

CAMVILE.

Gerrard de Camvile in the time of K. Stephen had Gerrard, his chief Seat at *Lilburne near Creek in Com. North.* where the Vestigia of an ancient Castle are to be seen. To him succeeded *Richard, Founder of Comb-Abbey in Com. Warw. and Sheriff of Berks, temp. Hen. 2.* from which King he had a Grant of the Lordship of *Sutton in Com. Northamp.* In the Time of *Rich. 1.* he was one of the Admirals for that Expedition made into the Holy Land; and join'd with *Robert de Tornham* in the Government of *Cyprus*; whence he went without the King's Leave to the Siege of *Acon*, and there died. *Gilbert* his Son, being a very wealthy Person, purchas'd of King *Rich. 1.* the Custody of *Lincoln-Castle*, to which he had Right by *Nichola* his Wife, eldest of the Coheirs to *Richard de Haya*. But being a firm Adherer to *John Earl Moreton*, he was accus'd by *Longchamp* Bishop of *Ely*, of High-Treason and other heinous Misdemeanours; for which he was outed, not only of his Constableship of *Lincoln-Castle*, and the Sheriffalty of that County, but of his own Lands. But King *John* ascending the Throne, he obtain'd all again; with the Marriage of *Eustachia*, the Widow of *Thomas de Verdun*, and her whole Inheritance for *Richard* his Son. He was one of the Peers in the Parliament at *Lincoln*, where *William King of Scots* did Homage to King *John*; in whose Reign he was likewise one of the Justices Itinerant in *Lincolnshire*. Of *Richard* his Son I find nothing memorable, but that he left Issue one sole Daughter his Heir, married to *William Longspee*, Son of *William Earl of Salisbury*. I next come to *Geffery*, Son of *William*, Brother of *Gerrard de Camvile*, who in the Time of *Edw. 1.* had Summons to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, and sat in several Parliaments in that Reign. *William* his Son, had also Summons to Parliament in 2 and 4 *Edw. 2.* But farther I cannot say of him.

BOTREAUX.

Geffery.

William.

Reginald.

William.

William.

William.

THE first I find mentioned of this Name, is *Geffery Boterel*, Brother to *Alan* Earl of *Richmond*, who is worthily extoll'd for his Valour against the Forces of *Maud* the Empress, then besieging *Winchester-Castle*: Next of *William*, who was Sheriff of *Devonshire*, temp. *Hen. 2.* *William* his Son, in Right of his Mother, became posses'd of the Honour of *Alcester*, and was Sheriff of *Cornwal* in the Time of King *John*. In 5 *Hen. 3.* he attended that King to the Siege of *Bitham-Castle*. *William* and *Reginald* his two Sons, were both in Arms against King *Hen. 3.* the latter of which left Issue *William*, who succeeded him, and had Issue *William* and *Reginald*, on whom the Lordship of *Alcester* was entail'd; which *Reginald* serv'd in the Scotch Wars, and was Governor of the Fort at *St. Michael's Mount*. Of *William* his elder Brother, I find that he was also in the Wars of *Scotland*, and made Governor of the Castles of *Launceston* and *Tyntagel*; and was Sheriff of *Cornwal*, temp. *E. 3.* *William* his Son in 4 *Rich. 2.* was in the Expedition then made into *Portugal*; and of the Retinue of *Edmond* Earl of *Cambridge*: Having been summon'd to Parliament from 42 *Edw. 3.* to 15 *Rich. 2.* In the Time of *Hen. 5.* *William* his Son attended that victorious King in *France*; and had Summons to Parliament from 11 to 38 *Hen. 6.* leaving one sole Daughter his Heir, married to Sir *Robert Hungerford* Knight.

HUMET.

Richard.

IN the Time of King *Stephen*, *Richard de Humet* (amongst other Nobles) was one of the Witnesses to the Agreement between that King and *Henry* Duke of *Normandy*, touching the Succession of the Crown. And 2 *Hen. 2.* being then Constable of *Normandy*, in consideration of his Services, obtain'd a Grant of the Lordship of *Sandford* in *Com. Linc.* with several

several Lands in other Counties: To *William* his Son, King *Hen. 2.* confirm'd the Office of Constable of *Normandy*, and of those Grants which he had made to *Richard* his Father. It is reported of this *William*, that King *John* made him Justice of *England*, and advising the King to go into *Normandy*, he was there vanquish'd; so that hearing of the King's Return to *England*, he fled. Of this Family was also *John de John Humet*, who being in Arms against King *John*, his Lands were seiz'd, and given to *Richard de Grey*, who took to Wife *Lucia* his Daughter.

B I S E T.

Manser de Biset was Sewer to King *Hen. 2.* and founded an Hospital at *Maiden-Bradley* in *Cor. Wils.* But of his Posterity, which lasted not past the Reign of *Edw. 3.* I find nothing memorable.

C O L U M B E R S.

Philip de Columbers, temp. *H. 2.* is mention'd amongst the Barons of this Realm. To him succeeded Philip his Son, of whom nothing is mention'd but the Time of his Death, and that he left Issue Philip, who in the Reign of *Hen. 3.* was often in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and there Knighted for his good Service: Philip and John his two Brothers succeeded, the latter of which was employ'd against the *Welsh* 10 *Edw. 1.* and afterwards in *Gascoigne*, where he revolted to the King of *France*, and had his Lands seiz'd; but making his Peace, he was after in the Wars of *Scotland*. Philip his Son was associated with *Hugh B.* of *Devon*, in guarding the Coast of *Hants*shire, and had Summons to Parliament from 8 *Edw. 2.* to 15 *Edw. 3.* Of this Family was also *Matthew de Columbers*, who 1 John was one of the Governors of the Castle of *Winchester*; and 4 *Hen. 3.* was constituted Governor of the Castle of *Salisbury*. But adhering to the rebellious Barons,

rons, he was held in such Esteem by them, that they made him Governor of *Rockingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forests South of *Trent*: Yet after this, making his Peace by the Decree of *Kenilworth*, he was made one of the Justices Itinerant for several Counties. He was succeeded by *Michael* his Brother, but of him I find little or nothing said.

LANVALLEI.

William.

ABout the Beginning of the Reign of King *Hen. 2.* *William de Lanvellei* possess'd certain Lands in *Essex*; but in King *Richard* the first's Time, his Lands and Goods were seiz'd into the King's Hands; for Restitution whereof, he was oblig'd to give 100 Marks: And in the Reign of *K. John*, gave 200 more for the Custody of *Colechester-Castle*, and Wardenship of the Forest of *Essex*, which he held temp.

William.

Rich. 1. To him succeeded another *William*, his Son, as I presume, who was Governor of *Rocheſter-Castle*; but adhering to the rebellious Barons against King *John*, was by them constituted one of the 25 who were to govern the Realm; but upon the general Compofure 1 *Hen. 3.* he made his Peace, after which there is no other Mention of him, than that he left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *John de Burgh*, Son of *Hubert* Earl of *Kent*.

VICOUNT.

John.

IN the Time of *Hen. 2.* there is Mention of *John de Vicount*, Son of *Odoard*, Baron of *Emeldon* in *Com. Northamp.* To whom succeeded another *John*, and to him *John* his Son and Heir; who left Issue one Daughter his Heir, from whom *Simon Montfort* Earl of *Leiceſter* afterwards wrested the Barony of *Emeldon*; which however he enjoy'd not long; for having forfeited all by his Rebellion, King *Hen. 3.* gave it to *Edmond* his younger Son and his Heirs.

BOTELER of Werrington.

OF this Name I come now to another Family of Note, (some of them Barons of this Realm) the first of which mention'd is *Robert*, who Robert. being Butler to *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, from that Office assum'd his Surname. From whom descended *William*, constituted Sheriff of *Lancashire*, and Governor of *Lancaster-Castle*, 43 H. 3. William. This *William* took part with the rebellious Barons; but after the Battle of *Evesham*, made his Peace. In 23, 24, and 25 Ed. 1. he had Summons to Parliament. To whom succeeded *John* his Son, who had the like Summons to John. Parliament 14 Edw. 2. After which I find another Sir *John Boteler* of *Werrington*, who 44 Edw. 3. was in John. *Gascoigne*, and of the Retinue of *John* Duke of *Lancaster*; but farther I have not seen of him.

SCROOPE of Bolton.

THE first of this Family mentioned is *Robert de Robert. Scrupe*, who 12 Hen. 2. was rank'd among the Barons of that Time. Great-Grandson to this *Robert* was *Henry de Scrupe*, who 2 E. 2. was constituted one of the King's Justices in the Court of Common-Pleas; in which Trust he continu'd to the 10th of that Reign, when he was remov'd to the Court of King's-Bench. In 1 Edw. 3. he was again one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas; and 3 Edw. 3. was once more made Chief Justice of the King's-Bench; and 7 Edw. 3. Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas; and having purchased great Acquisitions, had Summons to Parliament 8 Edw. 2. but no more; and died 10 Edw. 3. *William* his Son did not long survive him; To whom therefore succeeded *Richard* his next Brother, which *Richard* 33 Edw. 3. was in the Wars of *France*; and again in the 40th with *John* Duke of *Lancaster*: After which he was constituted Treasurer of the King's Exchequer, and one of the Commissioners for

for guarding the West Marches toward Scotland. In 1 Rich. 2. he was Steward of the Household to that King, and the next Year constituted the King's Chancellor, and afterwards sent Ambassador to John Duke of Britanny, to treat of Peace. In 4 Rich. 2. he was again made one of the Wardens of the Marches, and the next Year L. Chancellor, and also Keeper of the Great Seal in Parliament, being a Person of singular Prudence and Integrity. In 6 Rich. 2. being then a Banneret, he was elected one of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots; and 7 Rich. 2. again made one of the Wardens of the Marches. In 13 Rich. 2. he was one of the 13 appointed to bear and determine Matters from King Edward the third's Reign; likewise to examine into the Expence of the King and his Office; and in short, to have the chief sway in the Government. He was afterwards Ambassador both to the French and Scots; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 44 Edw. 3. to 3 Hen. 4. died the next Year. He had 3 Sons, Roger who succeeded him, Richard Archbishop of York, and Stephen Lord of Bentley: Which Roger had Summons to Parliament 5 Hen. 4. and no more. Richard, Son of Roger, in 7 Hen. 5. attended that King into France, but liv'd not long after, leaving Henry his Heir, then in Minority, who 13 Hen. 6. accompanied John Lord Scroop of Upsal to the Great Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 23 to 36 Hen. 6. died the next Year. John his Son adhering to King Edw. 4. attended him into the North, where he besieg'd several Castles held out by the Lancastrians, and was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of a Truce with Scotland, which Trust he had several times afterwards, and was in the Wars against the Scots, having a principal Command in the English Army. 2 Rich. 3. he was made Constable of Exeter-Castle, and 9 H. 7. commanded a part of the English Army at raising the Siege of Norham-Castle, which year he died. Of Henry his Son I find little said, other than that he left Issue Henry, who was one of the Northern Barons at the Battle of Flodensfield, where King James the 4th of Scotland lost his Life. John his Son, 28 Hen. 8. join'd with

Roger.

Henry.

John.

Henry.

with *Robert Aske*, and others in *Yorkshire*, in that Insurrection call'd the *Pilgrimage of Grace*, and left Issue *Henry* his Successor, who 3 *Eliz.* was appointed Governor of the Castle of *Carlisle*, and Warden of the *West Marches* towards *Scotland*, which he afterwards fortify'd against the Earls of *Westmorland* and *Northumberland*, rebelling against the Queen; and with the E. of *Suffex* invading *Scotland*, did signal Service in forcing the *Scots* to a Truce. He was Knight of the Garter, and died 34 *Eliz.* leaving Issue by *Margaret* his first Wife, Daughter to *Henry E. of Surrey*, *Thomas* his Successor and *Henry*: Which *Thomas* married *Philadelphina* Daughter of *Henry Lord Hunsdon*, and had Issue *Emanuel*, created E. of *Sunderland*. * Vid. *Sunderland*.

SCROOPE of Malham.

OF this Family was *Geffery le Scroope*, (as I presume) Son of *William*, Lord *Scroope* of *Bolton*, and Brother of *Henry* chief Justice of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, temp. *Edw. 3.* which *Geffery* in the Time of *Edw. 2.* was found to be possess'd of a very great Inheritance; in whose 17th Year he was constituted chief Justice of the King's Bench, and soon after, upon the Attainder of *Roger, Lord Clifford*, had a Grant of the Castle and Honour of *Skipton* in *Craven*, in *Com. Ebor.* But it seems some Displeasure was taken against him, for which he was remov'd from the Office of chief Justice; yet was again restor'd to it 1 *Edw. 3.* and continu'd in it to the 7th *Edw. 3.* when he was sent beyond Sea on the King's Affairs; with whom he stood in such Favour, that he obtain'd a Grant of the Mannor of *Eltham Mandevill*. Notwithstanding his Justiciary Employment, it seems he was often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; and was advanc'd to the Stile and Dignity of Bannaret, and a Commissioner at several times, to treat of Peace between both Nations, died 3 *Edw. 3.* *Henry* his Son, was often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; and in particular at the Battle of *Durham*, where *David* King of *Scots* was taken Prisoner; and was one of the Commissioners

sioners appointed by the *English* to treat of his Enlargement. He was afterward in the Wars of *France*, and appears to have been a very active Soldier for several years, being constituted Warden of the County of *Gibfnes*; and Governor and Supervisor of several of the King's Castles thereabouts. He was after a Commissioner for guarding the Marches toward *Scotland*; and employ'd in the King's Service at Sea. In 2 R. 2. being then a Banneret, he was sent one of that King's Ambassadors to treat with *Charles* King of *Navarre*; but after this I have not seen any more of him, tho' he died not till 15 E. 2.

Stephen.

Stephen his Son succeeded, who being of a Martial Temper, was in his Youth in the King's Service at Sea, and afterwards in *Flanders*, having receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood: And 1 R. 2. had Summons to Parliament, in whose Reign he was again in the Wars of *France*; and 20 R. 2. constituted Justice of *Munster*, and other Provinces in *Ireland*. In 2 H. 4. he was join'd with Sir *Richard de Gray* Knight, in the Governorship of *Roxborough-Castle*; and the same Year attended *Thomas Plantaginet*, the King's Son into *Ireland*, upon whose Return he was left Deputy there: And having been summon'd to Parliament from 16 R. 2. to 7 H. 4. died the same Year.

Henry.

Henry his Son having been knighted in his Father's Life-time, obtain'd from King *Hen.* 4. part of the Possessions of *Thomas Moubray*, E. Marshal, attainted, to hold for Term of Life; and was employ'd Embassador to *Eric*, and *Isabel*, King and Queen of *Denmark*. He was likewise made Treasurer of the King's Exchequer; and in Consideration of his great Abilities, and his nearer Attendance in Parliament and Council, had a particular Assignment for his Stay at *Westminster* or *London*, of the Towns of *Hamstead* and *Hendon*, in *Com. Middlesex* for his Servants and Horses. Nor was he less esteem'd by K. H. 5. for in the first Year of his Reign, he constituted him one of his Ambassadors to treat of Peace with the *French*; but this great Trust he most perfidiously abus'd, treating privately with the King's Enemies, in whose Interest it is said he entirely was, and conspiring the King's Destruction, upon Agreement of a large Reward from the *French*. His Accomplices were *Richard E. of Cambridge*,

bridge, Brother to the D. of York, and Sir Thomas Grey: But before their Plot could be put in execution (which was to have kill'd the King and all his Brothers, before they put to Sea, 5 Ships being ready at *Southampton* to carry them to *France*) it was discover'd; whereupon he had a speedy Trial for it at *Southampton*, and being found guilty, was there beheaded, 3 H. 5. His Crimes appear'd the more odious, in that the King plac'd so entire a Confidence in him, as that nothing of Concern, publick or private, was transacted without him; his Gravity, Piety, and eloquent Discourse, was always a Subject for Admiration, and made him esteem'd to be a very Oracle. He had Summons to Parliament from 8 H. 4. to 2 H. 5. and died very much blam'd by every body; his Lands being seiz'd and given to Henry Lord Fitz-Hugh for Life. But I find that Sir John Scroope his Brother and Heir, by Consent of the Lords in Parliament, obtain'd from King Hen. 6. a Grant of the whole Farms and Rents thereof, to hold for 4 Years, having before had Livery of that Parr, which had been forfeited to the Crown by his Brother's Attainder. This Sir John wrote himself of *Masham* and *Upsale*, where he had two eminent Seats; and 4 Hen. 6. had Summons to Parliament, Was after one of the Ambassadors employ'd to treat with the Scots; and grew into such Favour with the King, that he advanc'd him to the great Office of Treasurer of the Exchequer (9 Hen. 6.) after which I find no more said of him, but that he died 34 Hen. 6. Thomas his Son had Summons to Parliament from 38 H. 6. to 12 H. 4. and died 13 E. 4. To him succeeded Thomas his Son, who had likewise Summons to Parliament from 22 E. 4. to 7 H. 7. and died soon after, leaving 1 sole Daughter his Heir, married to Henry Lord Scroope of Bolton. Of his three Brothers, Henry, Ralph, and Geffery, it appears that the first had Summons to Parliament in 3 Hen. 8. and Ralph, who succeeded him in the Honour, had the like Summons in 6 Hen. 8. dying without Issue; leaving therefore the youngest his Heir; who enjoying the Title of Lord Scroope of *Upsale*, died also without Issue, 9 Hen. 8. so that his three Sisters became his Heirs.

TURNHAM.

Robert.

Robert de Turnham, in the Time of Hen. 2. had large Possessions in the County of Kent, and founded the Priory of Cumbwel in that

Robert.

County. To him succeeded Robert his Son, who was in the famous Expedition with King Rich. 1. to the Holy Land; had the Command of half the Gallies that took Cyprus, with the Emperor thereof Prisoner; and was join'd with Richard de Camoile in the Government thereof; which Command he afterwards solely enjoy'd; when giving Battle to the new Emperor, he routed him, and hang'd him on a Gallows. In 4 R. 1. he was Sheriff of Surrey, and so in the 9th and 10th of that Reign, as also in the Reign of King John, by whom he was constituted Lieutenant of Poitou. Stephen his Brother was Seneschal of Aquitain, temp. Hen. 2. and Sheriff of Wiltshire in that of R. 1. Likewise of Linconshire in the Reign of King John. But neither of these Brothers, as I find, left any Issue.

STRANGE.

IN the Time of Hen. 2. at a solemn Tournament in Derbyshire, among many noble Persons, there is Mention of Guy de Strange, a younger Son to the Duke of Britanny; from whom the several Families of the Stranges did descend. Admitting this for Truth, as 'tis very probable, we may easily conclude, that Guy, Hamon, and John, who possess Lands in Com. Salop. about the beginning of the Reign of Hen. 2. were his Sons. To Guy the eldest, King Hen. gave the Lordship of Weston and other Lands in the aforesaid County; of which he was afterwards Sheriff. He left Issue Ralph; but I find nothing of him but that he died Issueless. John the youngest possesseth the Lordships of Ness and Cheswardine in Com. Salop. by the Gift of King Hen. 2. and was Governor of Carracove-Castle in Wales, and Sheriff of Salop and Staffordshire.

Guy.

John.

John

John his Son was a Person of great Note in his Time; *John*.
 In *temp.* King *John*, he was in the Wars of *Poitou*,
 and obtain'd from King *Hen. 3.* the Mannor of *Wrock-*
worthin, in whose Time he was Sheriff of *Salop* and
Staffordshire, Governor of the Castles of *Salop*, *Bruges*,
Mohant-Castle in *Com. Flint*, *Ellesmere*, and *Montgo-*
mercy: He stood firm to the King against the rebellious
 Barons. *John* his Son was Deputy-Governor of *Win-* *John*.
chester-Castle in the Life-time of his Father; and after
 of the Castle of *Montgomery*. But contrary to his Fa-
 ther's Disposition, he adher'd to the rebellious Barons;
 and by them was reinstated in his Government of
Montgomery-Castle. He was call'd *John de Strange*.
 Lord of *Knokyn*; and dying 4 *Edw. 1.* his Lands were
 seiz'd, but afterwards releas'd to *John* his Son; Which *John*.
John having been in the Wars of *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*,
 had Summons to Parliament from 28 *E. 1.* to 3. *E. 2.*
 To him succeeded *John* his Son, and to him *John* and
Roger his Sons, both which I find in the Wars of *France*
 and *Scotland*; the latter being Knight of the Bath and
 Banneret. But of this Line I have seen little else me-
 morable; it expiring in *John*, Great-Grandson to *John* *John*.
 the Son of the last *Roger*, who had Summons to Parlia-
 ment in 6 and 12 *Edw. 4.* Leaving Issue by *Jacquet*,
 one of the Daughters to *Richard Widvill*, Earl *Rivers*,
 and Sister to *Elizabeth* Wife of King *Edw. 4.* one sole
 Daughter and Heir call'd *Joan*, married to *George* Son
 and Heir to *Thomas Stanley*, the first Earl of *Derby* of
 that Name, in which noble Family the Title of Lord
Strange is now enjoy'd. Another Branch there was of
 this Family, descended from *Hamon* the second Son of *Hamon*.
 the first *John*, as I presume. This *Hamon* had the
 Command of the Marches toward *Wales* in the Time
 of *Hen. 1.* was Steward of the Forest of *Salop*, and
 had the Castle and Honour of *Montgomery* committed
 to his Trust. He afterwards confederated with the
 rebellious Barons, but soon forsook them, and was
 made Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*,
 and Governor of the Castles of *Salop*, *Bruges*, and
Montgomery, with the Castle and Hundred of *Elles-*
mere: And firmly engaging in the King's Interest, ob-
 tain'd several Favours and Grants of Lands from *H. 3.*

As did likewise Sir Roger his Brother on the like occasion, and was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, both in the Reign of *Hen. 3.* and *Edw. 1.* and by the latter had the Castle of *Charley* committed to his Charge: being likewise made Justice of all the K's Forests South of *Trent*, I come now to Robert, Son of *John le Strange* the 2d, who in Right of his Wife possesseth the Mannor of *Whitchurch*; and had Issue *John*, call'd *John le Strange* of *Blackmere*, from his Mannor-House there, which standing near a large Mere, and from the Blackness of the Water was call'd *Blackmere*. *Ralph*, Son of this *John*, I find often in the Wats of *France* and *Scotland*, and that he had Summons to Parliament from 2 E. 2. to the 17 inclusive. *John* his Son was made Governor of *Conway-Castle*, temp. E. 3. and was both in the *French* and *Scotch* Wars. But of this Line, which expir'd about the Time of *Rich. 2.* I find little else material. There was still another Branch of this Family rank'd among the Barons, viz. *Eubolo*, a younger Son of *John de Strange* of *Knokyn*, the 4th of that Name. Which *Eubolo*, having been made a Knight by Bathing, temp. *Edw. 2.* was in 1 *Edw. 3.* in the *Scotch* Wars; and having married *Alice*, the Daughter and Heir of *Henry Laci* Earl of *Lincoln* (Widow of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*) obtain'd a Grant from the King of great part of the Lands of her Inheritance. He was after several times in the *Scotch* Wars; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 20 *Edw. 2.* to 9 *Edw. 3.* died the same Year, leaving *Roger le Strange* of *Knokyn* his Cousin and Heir. This *Eubolo* had a younger Brother *Hamon*, from whom the *Stranges* of *Hibstanton* in *Com. Norf.* lineally descended.

ASTLEY.

Philip.

IN 12 *Hen. 2.* I find Mention of *Philip de Estley*, who held 3 K's Fees of *William* Earl of *Warwick*, by the Service of laying hold on the Earl's Stirrop when he mounted on Horseback. Amongst the Lordships he possesseth, was that of *Astley* in *Com. Warw.* which gave the Surname to the Family. To him succeeded

ceeded *Thomas* his Son, who holding certain Lands of *Thomas* the Honour of *Leicester*, became a kind of Bailiff to *Simon de Montfort*, as appears by an ancient Record. This *Thomas* taking part with the rebellious Barons against *K. John*, was taken Prisoner, and sent to the Castle of *Bedford*, where he remain'd some time. But returning to his Obedience, in 1 *H. 3.* was restor'd to his Liberty. *Walter* his Son was also amongst the rebellious Barons, but I find nothing else said of him. To him succeeded *Thomas* his Son; who in the time of *Hen. 3.* was one of the King's Justices for the Gaol-Delivery at *Warwick*, and was sent with other Great Men into *Gascogne*: but taking part with the rebellious Barons, grew so eminent amongst them, that he was entrusted with the Management of *Warwickshire*, having the Title of *Custos Pacis* in that County; but was soon after slain with *Montfort* at the Battle of *Bosham*, and had all his Lands seiz'd. He left Issue two Sons, by two several Wives, viz. *Andrew* and *Thomas*; from the latter of which, the *Astleys* of *Melton-Constable* in *Com. Norf.* are descended. *Andrew* the eldest, by the favourable Decree of *Kenilworth*, was again put into the Condition of other the King's good Subjects; whom I find afterwards in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; having been summon'd to Parliament from 23 *Edw. 1.* to the 29th. *Nicholas* his Son had Summons to Parliament in 30 *Edw. 1.* also in 2 and 3 *Edw. 3.* and was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Strivelyn*, with *Thomas* Son of his younger Brother, who became his Heir. Which *Thomas* was especially fam'd for his Acts of Piety; and had Summons to Parliament in 16, 22, and 23 *Edw. 3.* He left Issue 3 Sons; *Sir William* and *Sir Thomas*, both Knights, and *Giles*, from whom the *Astleys* of *Wolvey* in *Com. Warw.* are descended. *Sir Thomas* was one of the Knights in the Parliament of 8 *Rich. 2.* and from him the *Astleys* of *Parshull* in *Com. Staff.* are lineally descended; one of which Family, viz. *John de Astley*, being fam'd for his military Skill in Feats of Arms, was made a Knight of the Garter by *Hen. 6.* *Sir William* the eldest Son, left Issue only one Daughter his Heir, who had to her second Husband

band *Reginald*, Lord Grey of *Ruthin*, whose Issue by her enjoy'd the whole Inheritance.

W A L E R A N.

Walter.

Robert.

IN the Time of *H. 2.* there is mention of *Walter Waleran* amongst the Barons; who by *Isabel*, the Daughter of *William Longespee E. of Salisbury*, left Issue only 3 Daughters his Heirs. The next mention'd is *Robert Sheriff of Gloucester*. *Temp. H. 3.* and upon the Death of *W. Marshall E. of Pembroke*, had the Custody of *Pembroke* and other Castles, and after made Governor of those of *Carmarthen* and *Cardigan*; of the Isle of *Lundy*, and had the Custody of *St. Briavell's Castle*, with the Forrest of *Dene*. In *41 H. 3.* being Steward of the Forrests South of *Trent*, he was sent Ambassador to the King of *France*; afterwards made Governor of *Salisbury* and *Bristol-Castles*, and again sent Ambassador to *France*, in his Return from whence he was made Sheriff of *Kent*, and Governor of *Rocheſter*, *Canterbury*, and *Dover-Castles*. He stood in such Favour with King *Hen. 2.* that he was reckon'd one of his evil Councillors, and faithfully adher'd to him in the Time of his Wars with the Barons, being with Prince *Edward* at the Battle of *Evesham*; after which, in Consideration of his Loyalty, he obtain'd several Grants from the King of forfeited Lands. But from thence I find little said of him, but that he died without Issue, *1 Edw. 1.*

S E G R A V E.

Gilbert.

THE first of this Name, of whom I find Mention, is *Gilbert* the Son of *Hereward*, who assum'd his Surname from a Lordship of that Name in *Com. Leic.* where he had his chief Residence in the Time of *H. 2.* To him succeeded *Stephen* his Son, who became a Person of great Account in his Time. In *5. John* he was Constable of the Tower of *London*, and standing firm to the King, had a Grant of the Lands of

of *Stephen de Gant*; and after the Death of *Simon de Montfort*, Custody of all the Lands belonging to the Honour of *Leicester*; and was made one of the King's Justices in his Court there. In the Reign of *H. 3.* he was made Governor of *Savey-Castle*, and Sheriff of the Counties of *Essex*, *Hertford*, *Lincoln*. Likewise Governor of the Castle of *Hertford*, and a Justice Itinerant in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby*. In *12 H. 3.* he was Sheriff of *Bucks* and *Bedfordshires*; and after of *Warwick*, *Leicester*, and *Northamptonshires*, Justice of the Common Pleas; and upon the Removal of *Hubert de Burgh*, advanc'd to the great Office of Justice of England; and made Governor of all the Castles whereof the said *Hubert* had the Charge. And in the great Favour he stood in, made great Acquisitions to his former Fortunes. But at length for his own separate Interest, adhering to the Pope's Legate in collecting the Tenth from the Clergy, he became hated by many of the Nobility and Bishops, who in the first Fury of their Insurrection they then made, burnt and plunder'd his Mannor-House of *Segrave*. But the King discerning the Danger that threatned him from the Storm thus rising, sent for the Bishop of *Winchester*, and, this *Sephen* (who had born the chief Sway) to Court, to render an Account of wasting the publick Treasure, and other Enormities; but being conscious of their Guilt, first fled to Sanctuary: Yet upon second Thoughts, he attended the King, who call'd him to a strict Account for what he had done; notwithstanding which, the next Year he grew again into Favour, the King reconciling him to the Nobility; being made Justice of *Chester*, and the King's chief Counsellor. *Gilbert* his Son was Governor of *Bojover-Castle* in the Life-time of his Father; afterwards Justice of the King's Forests, and Justice of Oyer and Terminer in the City of *London*. But *38 Hen. 3.* being with *Bigod E. Marshall*, sent Ambassador beyond Seas, he was treacherously seiz'd in his Return by the *French*, and died soon after by the hard Usage he receiv'd in his Imprisonment. *Nicholas* his Son attended the King into *France*, *44 Nicholas. Hen. 3.* but soon after became an active Rebel against him, for taking Arms with the Barons, he was one of

Gilbert:

the Ring-leaders at *Nottingham*, for which his Lands were seiz'd; from whence making his Escape, he fled to *London*, and was made General by the Citizens; and after the Battle of *Lewes* had Summons to the Parliament held in the King's Name. But the Tide soon turning, he was wounded and taken Prisoner at *Evesham*, and his Lands given to *Edmond* the King's Son; which he re-obtained upon the Decree of *Kenilworth*, with a full Pardon for his Rebellion. Some Years after he attended Prince *Edward* to the Holy Land, who coming to the Crown, he continu'd in his Favour, and was employ'd in his Service in *Ireland*, and against the *Welsh* and *Scots*. *John* his Son was with him in the Wars of *Scotland*, and there taken Prisoner, and in his Life-time was Warden of the Forrests beyond *Trent*, and Constable of *Nottingham-Castle*; and 24 *Edw. 1.* the Year after his Father's Death, was Constable of the *Engliss* Army in *Scotland*, and had after a principal Command at the Battle of *Faukirk*; and soon after made Governor of *Berwick*, in which Command he was wounded and taken Prisoner by the *Scots*. But being releas'd, he again attended the King into *Scotland*, was at the Siege of *Caerleverock*, and upon the King's Return, having been victorious throughout *Scotland*, he was left Lieutenant there. Nor was he in less Power and Favour to *K. Edw. 2.* for in the first Year of his Reign, he made him Justice of all the Forrests from *Trent* Northwards, Governor of *Nottingham-Castle*, and the next Year Warden of all *Scotland*; was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and taken Prisoner at the unfortunate Battle of *Bonnocksbourn*. But 18 *Edw. 1.* the King having conceiv'd some Displeasure against him for the Escape of *Roger Lord Mortimer* out of the Tower, sent him, with *Edmond E. of Kent*, into *Gascogne*, under Colour of defending those Places, where there being a great Mortality, he died; having had Summons to Parliament from 14 *E. 1.* to 18 *E. 2.* *Nicholas* Brother of this *John*, was one of the most eminent Persons of his Time. In 1 *Edw. 2.* he was made Governor of the Castle of *Northampton*, and Marshall of *England*, and had Summons to Parliament from 30 *Edw. 1.* to 14 *Edw. 2.* I come now to *Stephen* Son of the

John.

Nicholas.

the last *John*, who died in the Life-time of his Father ; This *Stephen* was with his Father in the Wars of *Scotland*, and took part with *Thomas*, E. of *Lancaster*, in his Rebellion ; for which he receiv'd Pardon, and was after made Constable of the Tower of *London* ; but going with his Father into *Gascoigne*, died about a year before him, so that *John* his Son succeeded his Grand-Father in his Honour ; who having been retain'd to serve the King in his Wars, had Summons to Parliament from 19 *Edw.* 3. to the 25. died 27 *Edw.* 3. whose Marriage with *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, Mareschal of *England*, second Son to *K. Edw.* 1. added no small Honour to this Family ; by whom he left Issue only one Daughter his Heir, married to *John* Lord *Moubray*, Father of *John* E. of *Nottingham*, which convey'd the Office of E. Marshal to that Family ; as it did after by an Heir Female of that Name to the Family of *Howard*, where it is now enjoy'd with the Title of *Baron Segrave*.

SCOTENI.

OF this Name there is Mention of *Lambert de Scoteni* in the Time of *H. 2.* Likewise of *William* in the Time of King *John*. To which *Lambert* succeeded *Thomas* his Son, and to him *Peter*, with whom the Barony expir'd about the Time of *Edw.* 1. Soon after which there is Mention of *Walter de Scoteni*, executed at *Winchester* for the Murder of the E. of *Gloucester*, to whom he was Steward.

Thomas.

PECHE.

IN the Time of *Hen. 2.* *Hamon Peche* was Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire*. To whom succeeded *Gilbert* his Son, who in Right of his Mother, one of the Co-heirs of *Pevel*, had Livery of the Honour of *Brunne*. Of these Barons I find very little said, except that *Gilbert* the last of them, had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw.* 1. to 15 *Edw.* 2.. He left two Sons, but gave

Richard.

gave the greatest Part of his Estate from them, so that they were never rank'd among the Barons. Another Branch there was of this Name, the first of which was *Robert* Bishop of *Coventry*, in King *Stephen's* Time, who had Issue *Richard*, Arch-Deacon of *Coventry*. To whom succeeded another *Richard*, who by Right of Descent from *Petronil* his Mother, Heir to *Richard Walshe*, possess'd the noble Lordship of *Wormleighton*, in *Com. War.* and left Issue *Sir John Pech*, a Person very famous in History. He was frequently one of the Justices of the Assizes at *Warwick*, from 33 *Hen. 3.* to the 9th *Edw. 1.* serv'd often against the *Scots*, was made Governor of *Warwick-Castle*, and after *Constable* of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-ports; likewise Governor of *Corfe-Castle*. Being accus'd of the Conspiracy with *Edmond*, Earl of *Kent*, his Lands were seiz'd, and he lay under a Cloud for some time, yet being clear'd of that Charge, he was again restor'd to his Estate, but did not long survive it; dying about the 11 or 12 of *Edw. 3.* having had Summons to all the Parliaments from 14 *Edw. 2.* to the 9th *Edw. 3.* He was succeeded by *John* his Grandson, who never had Summons to Parliaments, nor none of his Descendents.

MOREWICK.

Hugh.

OF this Name there is mention'd *Ernulf de Morewick*, temp. *Hen. 2.* To whom succeeded *Hugh* who had the Reputation of a Baron; but his Barony consist'd of no more than one Knight's Fee. He was Sheriff of *Cumberland* in the Reign of *Hen. 3.* *Hugh* his Son succeeded, who left three Daughters his Heirs; so that no more is said of this Family.

FITZ-RANULPH.

Robert.

ROBERT *Fitz-Ranulph* was Lord of *Alfreton*, *Noton*, and *Marnham*, in *Com. Derby*, and Sheriff of the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, temp. *Hen. 2.* It is affirm'd that this *Robert* was one of the shamefel

shameful Murderers of *Thomas a Becket*; to expiate which heinous Crime, he founded several religious Houses. He had Issue *William* Baron of *Alfreton*, in the time of *R. 1.* *Thomas* his Son died Issueless, and the Barony came to be divided amongst Heir Females.

HERPETRE.

John de Herpetre, in the time of *Hen. 2.* is rank'd amongst the Barons. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, but there is little more than the bare Mention of his Name.

GANGI.

Ralph de Gangi, held three Knights Fees in the time of *Hen. 2.* To whom succeeded *Robert*, Robert. who adher'd firmly to King *John*, by whose Favour he obtain'd the Marriage of *Beatrice*, Niece and Heir to *Robert Lovell*, with whom he had a very large Inheritance; and was also made Governor of several Castles. He remain'd loyal to King *Hen. 3.* and was with *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* at the Siege of *Montforrel-Castle*. The next of this Name mention'd is *William*, William. who 18 *H. 3.* had a Grant of the Custody and Honour of *Carmarthen*. And after him, of *Ralph de Gangi*, and *Adam* his Brother, who held the Barony of *Slesmuth*.

FOLIOT.

IN 12 *Hen. 2.* *Robert Foliot* paid 15 Knight's Fees, Robert. which his Ancestors had held from the Conquest: and had in Marriage the Lands of *Richard Deincourt*, Lord of *Sutton in Com. Bedford*. But this Line went not much further, for *Richard* his Son left only one Daughter his Heir. There are several others of this Name mention'd, though not said from whence they sprung; as *Henry Foliot*, Governor of *Fotheringhay-Castle*, temp. *Hen. 3.* *Walter* Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*, and *Sampson* likewise Sheriff of *Oxfordshire* and *Berkshire* some time after in the same Reign.

CAUZ.

CAUZ.

Robert.

OF this Name I find *Robert, Forrester of Nottingham and Derbyshires* by Inheritance, who held 12 Knights Fees in the Time of *Hen. 2.* But he left only a Daughter his Heir, married to *Adam Fitz-Petr*, who had the Inheritance.

BALUM.

Gilbert.

Gilbert de Balum held this Barony, consisting of the Lordship of Balum, with its Member in *Com. Northumb.* in the Time of *Hen. 2.* by the Service of 3 Knights Fees. He had Issue *Walter*, who left one Daughter and Heir.

BOCLAND.

Hugh.

Hugh de Bocland was Sheriff of *Berks.* and accounted 2 Kts Fees and a half for his Barony, *temp. Hen. 2.* To whom succeeded *William de Bocland* Sheriff of *Cornwal* the latter end of the Reign of *Hen. 2.* and left Issue only one Daughter his Heir.

BASSINGBURNE.

John.

Warine de Bassingburne was joint Sheriff of *Cambridge and Huntingdonshires; temp. H. 2.* To him succeeded *John*, who being a great Favourite to King *John*, was reputed one of his evil Counsellors, and stood firm to him during his Contest with the Barons. Contemporary with whom I find one *Nicholas* in Arms against the King. To which *Nicholas* succeeded *Warine de Bassingburne*, who being joint Governor of *Bristol*, 48 *Hen. 3.* with *Robert Walrand*, marched thence to *Wallingford*, for Relief of Prince

Warine.

Prince Edward, then Prisoner there; and afterwards for his Fidelity obtain'd several Favours from the King, and was made Sheriff of Northamptonshire after those Troubles. But after him I meet with little of Moment concerning this Family.

BARDOLF.

IN the Time of Hen. 2. there is Mention of *William* William. Bardolf, Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk; and about the same Time, of *Thomas*, who held the Barony of *Ralph Hanselyn* in Nottinghamshire, whose Daughter he had marrid. To whom succeeded *Doun Bardolf* his Son, who by his Marriage with the Heir of *Warren of Wirmgay*, brought the Barony of *Wirmgay* to the Family of Bardolf. *William* his Son was William. Governor of Nottingham-Castle, temp. Hen. 3. and adhering firmly to that King, was taken Prisoner with him at the Battle of *Lewes*. But I find no more said of him, tho' he died not till 4 Edw. 1. Of this Barony, which continu'd to the Time of Hen. 4. there were several eminent Persons; till *Thomas* Lord Bar- Thomas. dolf taking part with the Earl of Northumberland, *Thomas* Earl Marshal, and *Richard Scroop* Archbishop of York, lost his Life in that Rebellion; for which being attainted in Parliament, his Honour of *Wirmgay*, with other Lands in Norfolk, were given by the King to *Thomas Beaufort* his Brother, and the rest to the Queen and Sir *George Dunbar*. Of this Family was also *Hugh* Hugh. Bardolf Sheriff of Cornwall and Wiltshire. temp. Hen. 2. and one of the Lieutenants of England during the Kings Absence, then in Normandy. He was also Sheriff of the Counties of Somerset and Dorset in the Time of Rich. 1. in whose Absence in the Holy Land, he was deputed one of the Justices for governing the Realm; but adhering to *John* Earl Moreton, there was some Difference between him and *Longchamp* Bishop of Ely; but the King so far trusted him after, that on his Return to the Holy Land in the 3d Year of his Reign, he gave him a superior Power over the said Bishop. He was Sheriff of Warwick, Leicester, and most of the

of the Northern Counties, and made Justice-Itinerant of all the Counties in England; having the Custody of *York, Scarborough, Durham, and Norham Castles.* This *Hugh* had the Inheritance of the Honour of *Baenton* given him by King *Hen. 2.* which he resign'd to King *Rich. 1.* in exchange for the Lordship and Hundred of *Hou* in *Kent*; and in 5 *John* died without Issue. *Robert* his Brother succeeded him as his Heir, after whose Death the Lordship of *Hou* was given to *Hubert de Burgh* Justice of England.

HERIZ.

William de Heriz, 18 H. 2. is mention'd amongst the Barons of this Realm, who left *Robert* his Brother his Heir, and to him *Ivo* his Son, one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*: But I find nothing else memorable of him or his Successors; none of which are mention'd past the Reign of *E. 1.*

COMYN.

Alexander.

John.

OF this Name there were two eminent Families in *Scotland*, viz. of *Boghan* and *Badenagh*; both which, by Heirs Female came to possess great Estates in *England*, and were rank'd here amongst the Barons. Of which *Alexander Comyn* Earl of *Boghan* in *Scotland*, married one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Roger de Quinci* Earl of *VVincchester*, and had Livery of her Inheritance, temp. *Hen. 3.* To whom succeeded *John* his Son; but after him I find no more of this Line on our *English* List of Barons: I come next to *John Comyn* of *Badenagh*, who siding with King *H. 3.* against his Rebel-Barons, was with him at the Siege of *Northampton*; and fought stoutly with a Body of Scots that he then commanded, at the Battle of *Lewes*, where he was taken Prisoner with the King. He was one of the Competitors for the Crown of *Scotland* in the Time of *Edw. 1.* as descended from *Dovenwald* sometime King of *Scotland*. He afterwards join'd with many of the *Scotch* Nobility in Invading *England*; but at length submitted himself, on condition to serve the

the King in his Wars of France. John his Son was murder'd by Robert Brus, for refusing to join with him in attempting the Crown of Scotland: Leaving John his Son to succeed him, who died without Issue 19 E. 3.

ZOUCH of Ashby.

OF this Family, which was of very great Account in former times, and lineally descended from the Earls of Britanny, there is Mention of William and Roger in the Time of King John, the latter of which attended the King into Poitou, and stood firm to him against his rebellious Barons, and had a Grant from him of several Mannors and Lordships, being in his 13th Year made Sheriff of Devonshire. Alan his Son had a Grant of the Custody of all the King's Lands in Cheshire and North-Wales, with the Government of both committed to his Charge: Soon after which, he was made Justice of all the King's Forrests South of Trent, Sheriff of Northamptonshire, and a Justice for that and the Counties of Bucks and Southampton. He stood firm to the King in his Wars with the Barons; and after those Troubles, was made Constable of the Tower, and Governor of the Castle of Northampton. It is said by some, that this Alan was kill'd in Westminster-Hall by John Earl Warren, in a Contest about certain Lands then in dispute, 52 Hen. 3. but it seems a Mistake, for he was then only wounded, with Roger his Son, and died not till two Years after. Of which Roger his Son, I find nothing but the Time of his Death, viz. 31 E. 1. and that he left Issue Alan, often in the Wars of France and Scotland, temp. Edw. 1. Governor of Rockingham-Castle, and Steward of the Forrest, temp. Edw. 2. in whose Reign he died, leaving 3 Daughters his Heirs.

ZOUCH of Haringworth.

I come now to Eudo, Uncle to Alan, and Brother to the last Roger. This Eudo had the Custody of the Castles of Chester, Beeston, and Shotwih; and by his

William.

his Marriage with one of the Sisters and Heirs of *George de Cantilupe Baron of Bergavenny*, greatly increas'd his Inheritance; which he left to *William* his Son, who styling himself at *Haringworth in Com. Northamp.* one of the Lordships of his Mother's Inheritance, was thence distinguish'd by the Title of *Zouch of Haringworth*. He was one that receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood by bathing with Prince *Edw.* whom he attended into *Scotland* 34 E. 1. In 2 E. 2. he was first summon'd to Parliament amongst the Barons; and was after in the Wars of *Scotland*. But the King being necessitated to fly into *Wales*, when the greatest part of his Subjects forsook their Allegiance to him, this *William*, with *Henry Earl of Lancaster*, was sent to take him Prisoner: soon after which ensu'd the unheard of and unnatural Murther of that Prince, In the Time of *Edw.* 3. I find that he often serv'd that King in his Wars against *France*. The like did *William* his Grandson, (viz. Son of *Isa* his Son, who died in his Life-time) being a Banneret, as his Grandfather was. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, who was banish'd the Court as one of the evil Counsellors to King *Rich.* 2. and in the 15th of that Reign found to be one of the Heirs to *John de Hastings Earl of Pembroke*. *William* his Son who succeeded, was in the Wars of *France*, temp. R. 2. And for his good Services to *Hen.* 4. obtain'd a Grant of 100 l. per Annum out of the Exchequer. Attending *Blanch* the King's Daughter to *Cologne*, where she was married to the Emperor's Son: In which Reign he was also in the Wars of *France*, Lieutenant of *Calais*, and one of the Ambassadors to the King of *France*. He left Issue *William* his Successor, and *John*, who married *Elizabeth* Aunt and Heir to *Henry Lord Grey of Codnove*, from whom the *Zouches* of *Codnove* did descend. Of *William* the eldest I find little said; but *John* his Son, being at the Battle of *Bosworth* with King *Rich.* 3. was attainted in Parliament 1 Hen. 7. To him succeeded another *John* his Son and Heir, who was one of the principal Persons employ'd in that Expedition to *France* under the Conduct of *Jasper Duke of Bedford*, and *John Earl of Oxford*, in Aid of *Maximilian*

William.

John.

milian the Emperor ; and being afterwards restor'd, had special Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance ; she being one of the Sisters of *John Lord Dynham*. *Richard* his Son was summon'd to Parliament in 6 *Edw. 6.* and died soon after, leaving *George* his Son and Heir, but of him I find little said. To whom succeeded *Edward* his Son, who 29 *Eliz.* was one of *Edward* the Peers that sat in Judgment upon the Queen of Scots ; and afterwards sent Ambassador to Scotland to palliate the matter. Likewise in her Reign made Lieutenant of North and South-Wales, and the Marches, and 13 *Jac. 1.* Constable of Dover-Castle, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports for Life. When he died I find not, but he left only two Daughters his Heirs.

B R I W E R E.

William de Briwere was Sheriff of Devon, temp. *William* *Hen. 2.* This *William*, after the Death of *Hen. 2.* stood in so great Favour with his Son and Successor King *Rich. 1* that on his going to the Holy Land, he was join'd in Commission with the Bishop of *Ely* in the Government of the Realm ; and on his second Expedition thither, had a Power superior to the Bishop. He was one of the principal Persons that attended the King at *Worms*, to treat with the Emperor for the King's Enlargement ; from whence he was sent to make a League with the King of *France* : And upon the King's Return to *England*, he was appointed one of the Justices Itinerant for several Parts of the Realm. He was likewise Sheriff of the Counties of *Devon*, *Oxon*, *Berks*, *Nottingham*, and *Derby*, during that Reign. Nor was he less in Favour to King *John*, from whom he had many considerable Grants, with Liberty to build three Castles on his own Lands ; and was made Governor of *Bolsover-Castle*. Standing firm to the King in the greatest time of Trial, these Favours were enlarg'd ; and when the King rais'd two Armies against his Rebel-Barons, he gave the principal Command of that which staid near *London* to this *William*. In 1 *Hen. 3.* being made Governor

M m

of

of the Castle of *Lidford* in *Com. Somers.* he obtain'd a Grant of more Lands from that King; and in his 5th Year he was made Governor of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, being entirely devored to his Interest. He was after made Governor of *Bolsover*-Castle; and as he had undergone the Sheriff's Office for many Counties in the two foregoing Reigns, so did he for several Years in the Reign of King *John*. *William* his Son succeeded, who was Sheriff of *Northumberland*; and *Devon*, temp. *Hen. 3.* but I find little else said of him, but that he died without Issue, 16 *Hen. 3.* leaving his 5 Sisters his Heirs.

LEVINTON.

IN 33 *Hen. 2.* I find Mention of *Robert de Levinton*, and after him, in the Time of King *John*, of *Richard Levinton*, Son of *Adam*, whose Barony lay in *Cumberland*. To him succeeded *Ralph* his Brother, who left only one Daughter his Heir.

CRESSIE.

IN the Time of *Hen. 2.* *Hugh de Cressie* a Norman, married the Daughter and Heir of *William de Cheyney*. To whom succeeded *Roger* his Son, who was in Arms against King *John*, and remain'd in Rebellion till the Time of *Hen. 3.* after which he made his Peace, and left *Hugh* his Son to succeed him; of whom, or *Stephen* Son of *Hugh*, I find nothing mentioned. But *William* the Son of *Stephen*, and his Successor, had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw. 1.* but not after.

AGUILLON.

THE first of this Family mention'd, is *Manfer de Aguillon* in the Time of *Rich. 1.* To whom succeeded *William*, who took part with the Rebel-Barons against King *John*, and was one of the 25 by them chosen for the Government of the Realm; for which he had all his Lands seiz'd, and given to *Simon*

Simon de Campo Remigio. *William* his Successor was *William*, Sheriff of *Suffex* and *Surrey*, temp. *Hen. 3.* and Governor of the Castle of *Guilford*. Having been faithful to the King in that great Rebellion of the Barons, obtain'd several Favours from the King, and was made Governor of *Arundel*-Castle in the Minority of the Earl of *Arundel*. But more I have not seen of him till his Death, which happen'd 14 *Edw. 1.* leaving one Daughter his Heir.

LUTEREL.

IN the Time of *Rich. 1.* the Lands of *Geffery Luterel*, *Geffery*, in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, were seiz'd for his Adherence to *John* Earl *Moreton*, who afterwards attaining the Crown, they were releas'd again with good Additions made thereto. To him succeeded *Andrew* his Son, and to him *Geffery*, who being not *Compos Mentis*, *Alexander* his Brother had the Custody of his Person, and may be reckon'd to succeed: But of him I find no more, than that he sign'd with the Cross for the Holy Land 54 *Hen. 3.* To these succeeded *Robert Luterel*, who had Summons to *Robert*, Parliament 23 *Edw. 1.* and died 25 *Edw. 1.* leaving *Geffery* his Son and Heir: But in regard he had never Summons to Parliament, nor any of his Descendants, I shall here say no more.

FURNIVAL.

IN the Time of *Rich. 1.* *Gerrard de Furnival* came *Gerrard*, out of *Normandy*, and being in the Holy Land with that King in the 3d Year of his Reign, was at the Siege of *Acon*. *Gerrard* his Son having married *Gerrard*, the Daughter and Heir of *William de Lovetot*, a great Baron in *Nottinghamshire*, had Livery of the Lands of that Barony, temp. *King John*; to whom being a faithful Subject, he was join'd with *John de Laci* Constable of *Chester*, and *Geffery de Nevil* Lord Chamberlain, to treat with the chief of the Rebel Barons, for an Ac-

commodation ; and died 3 *Hen. 3.* at *Jerusalem*. *Thomas* his Son likewise ended his Days in the Holy Land, being slain there by the *Saracens*. *Gerrard* his Brother, who held the Barony of *Wardon*, in 49 *Hen. 3.* adher'd to the Barons then in Arms, but soon after made his Peace. But I return to *Thomas*, Great-Grandson to the last mention'd *Thomas*. Which *Thomas* having been in the Wars of *Scotland*, was made Captain-General to the King, 27 *Edw. 1.* for the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby* : Was after in the Wars of *Scotland* ; and had Summons to Parliament during the whole Reign of that King ; so likewise to all the Parliaments in the Reign of King *Edw. 2.* and part of *Edw. 3.* but was not a Baron, that is to say, held not his Lands by Barony. To him succeeded *Thomas* his Son, who in his Father's Life-time was with him in the Wars of *Scotland* ; and by his Marriage with one of the Co-heirs to *Theobald de Verdun*, a great Baron, very much enlarged his Inheritance. *Thomas* his Son, 18 *Edw. 3.* attended the King into *France*, and was at the taking of *Caen* in *Normandy*, and the memorable Battle of *Creffy* ; likewise after in the Wars of *Scotland*. To whom succeeded *William* his Brother and Heir, who left Issue only one Daughter and Heir.

B R A I B R O C.

THis Family, so call'd from their chief Seat at *Braibroc* in *Com. Northamp.* descended from one *Inglebald*, who had Issue a Son call'd *Robert Mey*, but after *Robert de Braibroc*. He was Master of the Wardrobe to King *John*, and one of his Council : and from that King obtain'd the Mannor of *Corby* in *Com. Northamp.* He was Sheriff of the Counties of *Bucks*, *Bedford*, and *Rutland*. The like was *Henry* his Son in the same Reign ; but taking part with the Rebel-Barons, he became so active for them, that he resolutely held out the Castle of *Montforrel* against the K. In 8. *H. 3.* he was made one of the King's Justices Itinerant ; and died 18 *H. 3.* leaving Issue two Sons, *Wysecard*, who assum'd the Surname of *Ledet* from

from his Mother ; and *John*, who retain'd the Name of *Braibroc* ; from whom descended Sir *Reginald Braibroc*, who married the Niece and Heir to *John Lord Cobham* ; and had Issue *Joan* his Heir, married to *Thomas Brook*, in her Right Lord * *Cobham*.

* *Vid. Cobham.*

MARTIN.

THE first of this Family mention'd is *Martin de Martin*, *Tours*, a Norman, who making a Conquest of the Territory of *Kemeys in Com. Pemb.* laid the Foundation of a Monastery there, which *Robert* his Son endow'd with Lands in the Time of *Hen. 1.* To which *Robert* succeeded *William* his Son, and to him *Nicholas*, who by his Marriage with the Grand-daughter and Heir of *Henry de Tracy*, became Lord of *Barnstable in Com. Devon.* He was succeeded by *William* his Grandson, who having been in the *Scotch Wars*, had Summons to Parliament from 23 *Ed. 1.* to 18 *Ed. 2.* *William* his Son surviv'd him but a while, leaving his Sisters his Heirs.

HERON.

ABout the Beginning of King *John's* Time, *Jordan Hairun* held a Barony in *Northumberland* by the Service of one Knights Fee, as his Ancestors had done of King *Hen. 1.* who enfeoffed them thereof. After whom there was another Baron of this Name in the same County, call'd *William Heron*, Governor of *Bamborough* and *Pickering Castles*, and Warden of the Forests North of *Trent* ; also Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governor of *Scarborough-Castle*, temp. *Hen. 3.* From whom descended *William Hairun*, who had Summons to Parliament 44 *Edw. 3.* who was succeeded by another *William*, summon'd to Parliament in 17 *Rich. 2.* and till 5 *Hen. 4.* This *William* had the Title of Lord *Say*, from his Marriage with one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *William Lord Say*. In the Time of *Hen. 4.* he was sent Ambassador to *France*, and made Steward of the King's Household. He died about 6 *Hen. 4.* leaving no Issue that I find.

CANTILUPE.

William.

William de Cantilupe was Sheriff of the Counties of *Warwick, Leicester, Worcester, and Hereford, temp. King John*; also Governor of *Hereford and Wilton Castles*. He was likewise Steward to *King John*, and one of his chief Council. Yet notwithstanding the many Favours he receiv'd from the King, he at length adher'd to the Rebel-Barons, being one of those that call'd in *Lewis of France*. But in this Error he persisted not long; for the same Year he return'd to his Allegiance, had a Grant of forfeited Lands, and was made Governor of the strong Castle of *Kenilworth*, and again Steward of the King's Household; having likewise a Grant of the Custody of *Montsorrel-Castle*, with other considerable Favours from the King. And as he remain'd loyal to *King John*, so did he to *King Hen. 3.* Was with him at the Siege of *Montsorrel-Castle*, and at raising that of *Lincoln-Castle*, being one of the chief Commanders in the King's Army at that time. He was again made Sheriff of *Warwick and Leicestershires*; continuing Steward to that King, as he had been to his Father, and was with him at the Siege of *Bitnam-Castle in Com. Linc.* He died 23 *Hen. 3.* leaving Issue 5 Sons; *William* his Successor, *Walter* Bishop of *Worcester*, *John* Lord of *Snitfield in Com. War.* *Nicholas* Lord of *Ilkston in Com. Derby*, and *Thomas* elected Chancellor by the Rebel-Barons, afterwards Archdeacon of *Stafford*. *William* who succeeded, was Sheriff of the Counties of *Nottingham and Derby, temp. Hen. 3.* He was likewise Steward to the King, as his Father had been, and a Man of great Account in his Time. Died 35 *Hen. 3.* leaving two Sons, *William*; and *Thomas* Bishop of *Hereford*, who 34 *Edw. 1.* was canoniz'd for a Saint: Which *William*, by his Marriage with *Eve*, one of the Coheirs to *William Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*, also as Daughter and Coheir to *William de Broase*, had Livery of the Town and Castle of *Haverford-West*, and the Honour of *Bergavenny*; but died in the Flower of his

William.

William.

his Youth. Of *George* his Son, whom he left then in his Infancy, I find nothing recorded, but that he died without Issue, so that his Sisters became his Heirs.

MAULEY.

THE first Mention I find of this Name, is of *Peter* Peter.
de Mauley a Poictovian, one of the Esquires to
John Earl *Moreton*, and by him, upon the
 Death of King *R.* 1. employ'd to murder *Arthur*, the
 Son of *Geffery* his elder Brother, to pave his Way to
 the Crown; for which execrable Fact he gave him
 the Barony of *Mulgrave*: Nor did he want for any Fa-
 vours King *John* could well bestow on him; being
 one of his chiefest Counsellors, and by him made She-
 riff of the Counties of *Somerset* and *Dorset*. He con-
 tinued in the Favour of King *Edw.* 3. and was by him
 made Governor of *Sherburne-Castle* in *Com. Dorset*.
 To him succeeded *Peter* his Son, who attended *Wili-* Peter.
am de Fortibus Earl of *Albemarle*, and other of the
 Nobility, to the Holy Land, 25 *Hen.* 3. Of this Ba-
 rony, which began and ended in the Name of *Peter*
 to the 8th Generation, I find that *Peter* the 4th had
 Summons to Parliament 23 *Edw.* 1. and so to all the
 Parliaments of his Time, as the rest of his Successors
 had; the last of which died 3 *Hen.* 5. in whom the
 Barony expir'd.

LUVEIN.

IN the Time of King *John*, *Godfrey of Luvein* was Godfrey.
 possessor of the Honour of *Eye* in *Com. Suff.* which
 was given to the Dutchess of *Luvein* by King
Rich. 1. But this Honour he was more than once di-
 possessor of, and restor'd to again; yet at last it re-
 dounded to his Posterity. *Matthew* his Son holding
 likewise the Honour of *Esteines* in *Essex* by Barony.
 To him succeeded *Matthew* his Son, and to him *Tho-*
mas; but in regard the latter, nor any of his Descen-
 dents, had ever Summons to Parliament, I shall here
 say no more.

LEDET.

Wyſchard.

THIS Name, for Form ſake, may be mention'd amongſt the Barons; but I ſee no more of it, than *Wyſchard Ledet*, had a Suit with *Elias Foliot*, for the Lordſhip of *West-Wordon*, in *Com. North-amp.* and that in 13 *John*, he had a ſpecial Diſcharge for 13 Knights Fees, and a half which he then held; having married his Daughter to *Henry de Braibroe*, as I have juſt before obſerv'd.

L'ISLE.

Warine.

Gerrard.

OF this Name there were ſeveral Families; one taking its Denomination (as 'tis preſum'd) from the Iſle of *Ely*, the other from the Iſle of *Wight*: But till King *John*'s Time, I have not directly ſeen any Mention of either of them. The firſt is of *Bryan de L'Isle*, a Perſon of great Note in his Time, and therefore may well paſs among the Barons of that Age. He was made Governor of *Bolſover-Caſtle* by King *John*, and on the Rebellion of the Barons, one of the principal Perſons truſted with the K's Forces in *Yorkſhire*, alſo of thoſe ſent to beſiege *Montforrel-Caſtle*, and at the Battle of *Lincolne*. He ſtood in the ſame Favour with King *Hen. 3.* and was made Warden of all the Forreſts throughout *England*. He had the Cuſtody of ſeveral Caſtles in this Reign, in which he was likewiſe Sheriff of *Yorkſhire*, and died 13 *Hen. 3.* In the Time of *Edw. 1.* I find *Warine de L'Isle* Governor of *Windſor-Caſtle*, and Warden of the Forreſt there. He was in the Wars of *Scotland* both in the Reign of *E. 1.* and *E. 2.* but, partaking with the Earl of *Lancaster* in his Rebellion, was hang'd at *York*, with the Lord *Moubray*, and others, 14 *Edw. 2.* *Gerrard* his Son was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, temp. *E. 3.* had Summons to Parliament 31 *Edw. 3.* but not after. *Warine* his Son was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and had Summons to Parliament, from 43 *Edw. 3.* to the

the 5th Rich. 2. and left only one Daughter. After him there is Mention of *Robert L'Isle of Rugmoun*, who was in Arms against King *John*; and of another *Robert* against King *Hen. 3.* whom his rebellious Barons made Governor of *Newcastle*: Likewise of a third *Robert*, Father of *John*, who had a principal Command in the *English Army* in *Gascoigne*, temp. *Edw. 3.* and for his good Service, was first made a Bannaret, and afterwards a Baron; being likewise made Knight of the Garter. He was again in the Wars of *France* with the *Black Prince*, and had Summons to Parliament from 24 to the 28th *Edw. 3.* The same had *Robert* his Son, *Robert*, from 31 to 34 of *Edw. 3.* but not after, nor none of his Posterity. I come lastly to those of this Name who were of the Isle of *Wight*, of which *John L'Isle*, in 1 *Hen. 3.* by reason of the Turbulency of the Times, was made Governor of *Carresbrook-Castle*, and in the Time of *Edw. 1.* was in the Wars of *France*; so likewise in the Wars of *Scotland*. Having Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to the 8 *Edw. 2.* but not after, nor none of his Posterity.

GREYSTOKE.

IN the Time of King *John* there is Mention of *Ranulph*, *Ranulph* the Son of *Walter Greystoke*: From whom descended *John de Greystoke*, who in Right of his Mother had Livery of the Lordship of *Morpeth*, in *Com. Leicest.* and had Summons to Parliament 23 *Edw. 1.* and to all the succeeding Parliaments of his Time, dying without Issue 34 *Edw. 1.* constituting *William Fitz-Ralph*, Son of *Joan* his Aunt, his next Heir. This *Ralph* was Lieutenant of *Yorkshire*, and Warden of the Marches toward *Scotland*; in the Wars there, temp. *Edw. 1.* and *Edw. 2.* In 2. *Edw. 2.* he was made Governor of *Berwick*, and after of *Carlisle*, and had Summons to Parliament by the Name of *Ralph Fitz-William*, from 23 *Edw. 1.* to 9 *Edw. 2.* To him succeeded *Robert* his Son, and to him *Ralph*, who reassum'd the Surname of *Greystoke*; and in 14, 15, and 16 of *E. 2.* was summon'd to Parliament, being afterwards payson'd

William. son'd 17 *Edw. 2.* succeeded by *William* his Son, who I find an active Man in the Wars of *France*, *temp. Edw. 3.* and that he was Governor of *Berwick*, when the *Scots* took the same: This *Will.* being commanded personally at that time to attend the King into *France*. He had Summons to Parliament from 23 *E. 3.* to the 31. and died the Year following. *Ralph* his Son was made Governor of *Loughmaban-Castle* in *Scotland*, and one of the Commissioners for guarding the Marches. He had Summons to Parliament from 49 *Edw. 3.* to 5 *Hen. 5.* which Year he died. *John* his Son was constituted Governor of *Roxborough-Castle*, *temp. Hen. 5.* and an Ambassador to treat with the *Scots*, 1 *Hen. 6.* Likewise one of the principal Commanders sent to the Relief of *Berwick*, 13 *Hen. 6.* Having had Summons to Parliament from 7 *Hen. 5.* to 12 *Hen. 6.* *Ralph* his Son had likewise Summons to Parliament, from 15 *Hen. 6.* to 1 *Hen. 7.* and died the Year following, leaving only one Daughter his Heir, married to *Thomas Lord Dacres*.

LEXINGTON.

OF this Family, so nam'd from *Lexington*, now call'd *Laxton* in *Com. Nor.* which Lordship *Richard Lexington* is found to possess in the Time of *K. John*. To whom succeeded *Robert Lexington*, who being much esteem'd by King *Hen. 3.* was by him made Governor of *Oxford* and other Castles; and being skill'd in the Laws, he was appointed Justice Itinerant for several Northern Counties, and after of the Court of Common Pleas. To him succeeded *John* his Brother and Heir, who was made chief Justice of all the Forests North of *Trent*, and Governor of *Scarborough*, *Bamborough*, and *Pickering-Castles*, and died without Issue, 41 *Hen. 3.* Whereupon *Henry* his Brother, Bishop of *Lincolne* became his next Heir, but died the Year following, leaving *Richard de Markham*, and *William de Sutton* his Heirs, a Descendent from whom is the present Lord *Lexinton*. *

* *Vid. Lexington.*
Simon.

BREANT.

FOUKE *de Breant*, a *Norman* by Birth, was Sheriff of *Glamorganshire*, 10 King *John*, and tho' a Bastard but of mean Extraction, grew so much in that King's Favour, that he obtain'd a Grant of the Castle and Honour of *Chilham* in *Kent*, and the Contest between the King and his Barons growing high, he was made Governor of *Oxford-Castle*, and Sheriff of that Country. He was likewise one of the Generals of the King's Armies, made Governor of several other Castles, and did the King many signal Services in those his Wars; who in consideration thereof, gave him the Castle of *Bedford*, which he had taken for him, and all the Lands of *Baldwin*, Earl of *Devon*, and his Widow, to Wife. Standing firm also to the Royal Interest in the Time of *Hen. 3.* he obtain'd the Honour of *Eye* in *Suffolk*; with many other Favours. As he was a very valiant Person, so was he a great Oppressor; plunder'd the Town and Abby of *St. Albans*, and possess'd by Violence the Lands of his own Freeholders, committing many other Robberies and Disorders; of which Complaint being made, he was fined a great Sum of Money; but instead of paying the same, he confin'd one of the King's Justices in his Castle of *Bedford*, which the King caus'd to be besieged and taken, and *William* his Brother to be hang'd for holding out the same. At which being enrag'd, he flew into open Rebellion against the King; but was forc'd at length humbly to sue for Mercy: However the King committed him to Prison, and calling a Parliament soon after at *Westminster*, requir'd them to give Sentence upon him as a Traitor; but in Regard he had faithfully serv'd King *John*; and for some time had been a faithful Subject to *K. H. 3.* then reigning, they gave Judgment that he should not suffer in Life or Limb, but be banish'd the Kingdom for ever; and being sent into *Normandy*, was taken and carried to the King of *France*, in Expectation that he would have hanged him; but being sign'd with the Cross, they permitted him to

go to *Rome*; and died as he was returning from thence. As to his Issue, I find none but a Daughter call'd *Eve*, Wife of *Lewellin ap Iormeth*, Prince of *Wales*.

CAMOIS.

Ralph.

Ralph.

John

Ralph de Camois was one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*; but made his Peace 1 *Hen. 3.* In whose Time he was afterwards Sheriff of *Surrey* and *Suffex.* Ralph his Son adher'd to *Montfort*, Earl of *Leicester* in his Rebellion, was in great Esteem with those rebellious Barons, and made one of their Council of State for the Government of the Realm. To this Ralph succeeded *John* his Son and Heir; and to him another Ralph, whom I find often in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Edw. 1.* and that he was made Knight of the *Bath* with Prince *Edward.* He was likewise Governor of *Windsor-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest; and of *Kelegh-Castle* in *Com. Staff.* and had Summons to Parliament from 7 *Edw. 2.* to the 9th *Edw. 3.* but after that time I find no Mention of him. There are others of this Name mention'd, but I find none that had Summons to Parliament, except *Thomas*, from 7 *Rich. 2.* to 9 *Hen. 5.* but he left no Issue.

L'ORTI.

Henry.

IN the Time of *Hen. 3.* there is Mention of *Henry de Ortrai*, (which is the same with *L'Orti*, or *de Urtaiio.*) To whom succeeded another *Henry*, who had Summons to Parliament, 25 *Edw. 1.* *John* his Son left only two Daughters his Heirs.

LIDESI.

OF this Name there is mention in the time of *H. 3.* among the Barons, but so little is said of them, that I need not here trouble the Reader any further.

FITZ-

FITZ-RALPH.

HUGH Fitz-Ralph in the Time of Hen. 3. was Sheriff of Nottingham and Derbyshires, and Governor of Nottingham and Harreston-Castle, but left only one Daughter.

GENEVILL.

IN the Time of Hen. 3. Peter de Geneva, having Peter married one of the Coheirs to Walter de Laci, had in her Right the Castle and Honour of Ludlow, and was Governor of Windsor, Corffe and Sherbourn Castles. Geffery his Son was one of the Barons March-ers against the Welsh, and in the Wars of Gascoigne, temp. Edw. 1. and had Summons to Parliament from the 27th to the 34th of that Reign. He left Issue three Sons, but I find none of them that had the like Summons.

BIRKIN:

IN 8 Hen 3. John de Birkin was Warden of the Forrest of Nottingham and Derby, and had Livery of the Lands of Maud de Cauz, his Mother. He left Issue Thomas, and he a Daughter and Heir.

CRIOL:

IN the Time of Hen. 3. Bertram de Criol was Sheriff of Kent, Essex, and Hertfordshire, and had the Custody of Dover and Rochester-Castles. From whom descended Nicholas, who was Warden of the Cinque Ports, Sheriff of Kent, and Governor of Rochester Castle. Nicholas his Son had Summons to Parliament 25 Edw. 1. and the same Year attended the King into Flanders; and was after in the Wars of Scotland.

John.

land. He left Issue another *Nicholas*, who was employ'd in the King's Navy, *temp. Edw. 2.* but I find no more of him. But there is Mention of *John de Criol*, Brother, as I presume of the first *Nicholas*; he had Issue *Bertram*, who in the Right of his Wife *Maud*, one of the Coheirs to *William de Abrincis*, had part of the Barony of *Folkstone*, and adher'd to *Montfort* Earl of *Leicester* against King *Hen. 3.* but of his Posterity, which lasted not past the Reign of *Edw. 1.* I find nothing worth mentioning.

CRIKETOT.

IN the Time of *Hen. 3.* *William de Criketot* taking to Wife *Agnes*, the eldest Daughter and Coheir to *William Blund*, one Moiety of his Barony came to *William* his Son by the said *Agnes*. Which *William* his Son was in Arms against the rebellious Barons *temp. Hen. 3.* but of him or his Posterity I find little else mention'd.

BOLTEBY;

OF this Name was *Nicholas de Bolteby*, Baron of *Tindall*, in *Com. Northumb.* in Right of *Philippa* his Wife, one of the Heirs of *Adam de Tyndall*, which he held by the Service of one Knight's Fee. But it went no farther than *Adam* his Son, who died *temp. Edw. 1.*

I come now to those **BARONS** who had their Rise from 23 Edward I. to 11 Richard II. by Summons to Parliament.

POINZ.

HUGH Poinz (Son of Oshert Fitz-Ponx) ^{Hugh} of the same Stock with Richard Fitz-Ponx, Ancestor to the noble Family of Cliffords, in the Time of King John took part with the rebellious Barons, as Nicholas his Son did against Hen. 3. To whom succeeded Hugh his Son and Heir, ^{Hugh} who was in the Wars of France and Scotland, temp. Edw. 1. and had Summons to Parliament from 23 of that Reign to 1 of Edw. 2. Nicholas his Son surviv'd ^{Nicholas} him but four Years, having Summons to Parliament the whole Time. Hugh his Son succeeding, was made ^{Hugh} Knight of the Bath 18 Edw. 2. and had Summons to Parliament from 11 Edw. 2. to 7 Edw. 3. But of Nicholas his Son, I have not seen any thing memorable.

PLUGENET.

OF this Name there is mention temp. Hen. 2. having Lands in Huntingtongshire. From whom descended Alan de Plugenet, Governor of Dun-^{Alan}ster-Castle, temp. Hen. 3. and Warden of New Forest, and standing firm to that King against his rebellious Barons, obtain'd several Grants and Favours from him. He was likewise highly esteem'd by Edw. 1. and besides other Trusts, was constituted one of the Council to Prince Edward, during the King's Absence in Flanders. And having Summons to Parliament from 23 to the 25 Edw. 1. died the 27th of that Reign. ^{Alan} Alan his Son was often in the Scotch Wars, and made Knight of

of the *Bath* with Prince Edward, and had Summons to Parliament, in 5 *Edw. 2.* but no more.

FAUCONBERG.

Peter:

Walter:

Walter:

John:

Walter:

V. Kent:

Peter de Falkberg, or Fauconberg, had his Lands seiz'd for his Rebellion against King John, but 1 *Hen. 1.* they were restor'd upon making his Submission. *Walter* his Son was of *Ryse* in *Holderness* and Governor of *Kympton* Castle, temp. *Hen. 3.* and was summon'd to Parliament from 23 *Edw. 1.* to his Death. 32 *Edw. 1.* *Walter* his Son was made Knight of the *Bath*, and serv'd in the *Scotch Wars*, temp. *E. 2.* Having Summons to Parliament from 32 *Edw. 1.* to 12 *Edw. 2.* John his Son was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, Governor of *York* Castle, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and had Summons to Parliament from 9 to 23 *Edw. 3.* He left *Walter* his Son, who was retain'd as a Bannarer to serve the K. in his Wars, and 31 *E. 3.* took a Voyage to the Holy Land; summon'd to Parliament from 24 to 36 *E. 3.* Thomas his Son I find in the Wars of *Ireland* and *France*, and that he was a Knight, but never had Summons to Parliament. John his Son died without Issue, so that Joan his Daughter became his Heir, and being married to Sir William Nevil, invested him with the Lands of her Inheritance; who by the Title of Lord Fauconberg, had Summons to Parliament 7 *Hen. 6.* Afterwards advanc'd to the Title of E. of Kent, * Of this Family was also William de Fauconberg, who had Summons to Parliament in 28 *Edw. 1.* but not after.

KNOVIL.

IN the Time of King John, there is Mention of Bogo or Bevil de Knovil, who was in Rebellion against that King. He was succeeded by another of the same Name, Sheriff of *Salop* and *Staffordshire*, Governor of *Blackminster*, and *Dolvoron* Castle on the Marches of *Wales*, and had Summons to Parliament from

from 23 to 35 *Edw. 1.* *Bogo* his Son was in the Insurrection with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, and paid 1000 *l.* to redeem his Life; but was never summon'd to Parliament, nor any of his Descendents.

HUNTERCOMBE.

William de Huntercombe, temp. *Hen. 3.* having married one of the Coheirs of *Muscamp*, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, and had Summons to attend the King in his Wars as a Baron. *Walter* his Son I find often in the Wars of *Scotland* and *Wales*, and that he had the Custody of the Isle of *Man*, then in the King's Hands, summon'd to Parliament from 23 *Edw. 1.* to 4 *Edw. 2.*

HILTON.

Robert de Hilton had Summons to Parliament in 23, 24, and 25 *Edw. 1.* which last Year he was in the Wars of *Scotland*. After whom there is mention of *Alexander de Hilton*, who 7 *Edw. 3.* was in the *Scotch Wars* with *Ralph Lord Nevil*, and had Summons to Parliament in 6 and 9 *Edw. 3.* but no longer.

LASCELS.

Of this ancient Family there were several Persons of very great Note in the County of *York* many Ages since, the chiefe whereof mention'd is *Roger de Lasceles*, who had Summons to attend the King in his Wars against *France*, and to the several Parliaments in 23 and 24 *Edw. 1.* but never after, nor none of his Posterity.

FRESCHEVIL.

IN the Time of *Hen. 3.* *Ankere de Freschevil* Son of *Ankere Peter*, was in Arms against that King, but after made his Peace by the dictum de *Kenilworth*, upon
N n whose

Ralph.

John.

* Vid. Bolton
1st Vol.

whose Death it was found that he held the Mannor of *Boney, in Com. Notting.* of the King *in Capite*, by Barony. *Ralph* his Son was in the *Scotch Wars*, and had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw.* 1. but never after, though several Branches of this Family continu'd to flourish in *England*. From one of which descended *John Freschevil* of *Stavely in Com. Derby*, Esq; Great Grandson to Sir *Peter Freschevil*, who for his exemplary Valour at the Battle of *Muscleborough* in *Scotland*, in the Time of *Edw.* 6. had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him. Which *John* having serv'd *K. Charles* 1. with great Fidelity both in Peace and War, being an active Commander in his Army during the time of that miserable Civil War against his rebellious Subjects, and steadfastly persevering in his Loyalty to *K. Charles* 2. was by Letters Patents, bearing Date the 6th of *March* in the 16th of his Reign, created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Freschevil of Stavely*. He first married *Sarah* Daughter of Sir *John Harrington*, by whom he had Issue 3 Daughters, *Christian* married to *Charles*, Lord *St. John*, after Duke of *Bolton*. * *Elizabeth* to *Philip*, Son and Heir to Sir *Philip Warwick*, and *Frances*. Secondly, *Anna Charlotta* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Henry de Vick*, Knight, Chancellor of the Garter, but by her had no Issue.

HUNTINGFIELD.

William.

IN the Time of King *Stephen* there is mention of *William de Huntingfield* and *Roger* his Son, who had Issue *William*, Governor of *Dover-Castle*, Justice Itinerant at *Lincoln*, and Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, temp. King *John*; and one of the rebellious Barons against him: As was *Roger* his Son against King *Henry* 3. Yet I find that he afterwards made his Peace; leaving *Roger* his Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw.* 1. but the Barony expir'd in *Roger* his Grandson, who had the like Summons from 25 *Edward* 3. to the 49 inclusive. Con-

temporary

Contemporary with whom was *John de Huntingfield*, who had Summons to Parliament from 36 to 43. *Ed. 3.*

P I P A R D.

OF this Name there is frequent Mention in the Time of *Hen. 2.* being Persons of good Account and Sheriffs in several Counties. From whom (as 'tis presum'd) descended *Ralph Pipard*, Steward of the Household to *Hen. 3.* and summon'd to Parliament from 25 to 30 *Edw. 1.* but after him none of his Posterity had ever the like Honour. Ralph.

N E R E F O R D.

IN the Time of King *John*, there is Mention of *Robert de Nereford*, Governor of *Dover Castle* under *Hubert de Burgh*. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, one of the rebellious Barons against that King: Afterwards summon'd to Parliament in 25 *E. 1.* but no more, nor any of his Posterity, that I find. Robert.

P L A Y Z.

IN the Time of King *John*, *Hugh de Playz* adher'd to the rebellious Barons, from whom descended *Giles*, who had Summons to Parliament 25 *Edw. 1.* but not after. The like Summons had *Richard* his Son and Heir, from 11 to 15 *Edw. 2.* To whom succeeded *Richard* his Son, and to him *John*; but neither, as I find, had ever Summons to Parliament; the latter of which left Issue a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Sir John Howard*, Ancestor to the *Howards Dukes of Norfolk*. Hugh.

St. J O H N of Lageham.

IN the Time of *Hen. 3.* *Roger de St. John* was in Arms against the King, and elected by the Barons one of the Council of State. *John* his Son I find often in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Edw. 1.* and that he had Summons to Parliament from 25 of that Reign. Roger.

to 9 *Edw. 2.* He left Issue *John*, and he another *John* who had the like Summons from 11 *E. 2.* to 5 *E. 3.* but never after, nor none of his Descendents.

A P A D A M.

John.

IN the Time of *Edw. 1.* *John ap Adam* having married the Daughter and Heir of *John de Gurnai*, had Livery of her Inheritance, and had Summons to Parliament from 25 *Edw. 1.* to 2 *Rich. 2.* but died soon after, none of his Posterity having the like Summons.

W E L L E S.

Adam.

OF this Family there is Mention in the Time of *R. 1.* but the first of any Note was *Adam de Welles*, Constable of *Rockingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest there, and had Summons to Parliament from 27 *Edw. 1.* to 4 *Edw. 2.* *Robert* his eldest Son did not long survive him, but *Adam* his next Brother had the like Summons from 6 to 18 *Edw. 3.* To him succeeded *John* his Son who had Summons in 31 and 34 *Edw. 3.* and to him another *John*, who was a Person much fam'd for Valour in the Time he liv'd in, and serv'd in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Edw. 3.* and in those of *Scotland* temp. *Rich. 2.* and being sent Ambassador into *Scotland*, had a memorable Rencounter with *David Earl of Crawford*, upon a solemn Challenge. He had Summons to Parliament from 30 *Ed. 3.* to 8 *Hen. 5.* leaving *Leo* his Grandson to succeed him: Which *Leo* was Knighted by the Duke of *Bedford*, 6 *H. 6.* together with the King himself and many others, at *Leicester*. He serv'd often in the Wars of *France* during that Reign, and was Lieutenant of *Ireland* for the space of 7 Years; having Summons to Parliament from 10 to 38 *Hen. 6.* and firmly adhering to the *Lancastrian* Interest, lost his Life at *Towton-Field* 1. *Edw. 4.* and was attainted in Parliament the same Year. *Richard* his Son, having the Title of Lord *Willoughby*, by the Marriage of *Joan* Daughter and Heir to *Robert Lord Willoughby*, thro' the King's Favour had Restitu-

John.

Leo.

Richard.

tion

tion of his Father's Lands. But Sir Robert his Son, being made by *Nevil* Earl of *Warwick* General of his Army, rais'd in behalf of *Hen. 6.* it so incens'd the King, that taking him with him, and making him in vain use his Interest with his Son to lay down his Arms, he caus'd his Head to be taken off, with Sir *Tho. Dimmock* his Brother-in-law. In Revenge of which, Sir *Rob.* offering Battle to the K. without *Warwick*, after a valiant Resistance was forsaken of his Men, and taken Prisoner, and beheaded without Issue. This *Richard* Lord *Welles* had Summons to Parliament from 3^d *Hen. 6.* to 6th *Ed. 4.* leaving *Joan* his Sister and Heir, Wife of *Richard* * *Hastings* Esq; afterward Lord *Welles* in her Right.

* Vide *Hastings*.

LEIBURNE.

Roger de *Leiburne* was one of the rebellious Barons *temp.* King *John*, as he was also in the Time of *H. 3.* a Man of Valour, but of a turbulent Spirit; however, being won by fair Persuasions, he afterwards prov'd an active Man for the King; for which his Services he enjoy'd many Favours from that King. *William* his Son was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 27 *Edw. 1.* to 3 *Edw. 2.* and died the same Year, leaving *Julian* his Grand-daughter his next Heir; Wife of *John de Hastings*, Father of *Laurence* the first Earl of *Pembroke* of that Family, and 2dly of *William de Clinton* Earl of *Huntington*.

LA WAR.

OF this Name I find *Jordan la Warr*, one of the rebellious Barons against King *John*. But the first who had Summons to Parliament, was *Roger la VVarr*, in 27 *Edw. 1.* and to the 4th of *Edw. 2.* To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland* in the Reigns of *Edw. 1.* 2, and 3. likewise in the memorable Sea-fight near *Sluce* in *Flanders*, and had a Command in the Van

Roger.

John.

Thomas.

* Vide West,
Lord De la
War, 1st Vol.

of King *Edward's* Army at the Battle of *Cressy*; having Summons to Parliament from 1 *Edw.* 2. to 16 *Edw.* 3. *Roger* his Grandson succeeded him, who being in the Wars of *France*, was with *Edward* the Black Prince at the Battle of *Poitiers*, and continu'd in those Wars to 42 *Edw.* 3. having Summons to Parliament in 36 and 37 *Edw.* 3. and died 44 *Edw.* 3. *John* his Son was likewise in the Wars of *France*, and had Summons to Parliament from 44 *Edw.* 3. to 21 *Rich.* 2. but leaving no Issue, was succeeded by *Thomas* his Brother: Which *Thomas* (call'd *Magister Thomas de la Warr*, having been Rector of *Manchester*) tho' he had Summons to Parliament from 23 *Rich.* 2. to 4 *Hen.* 6. yet 3 *Hen.* 4. procur'd a special Dispensation from attending the King in any of his Councils or Parliaments for 3 Years, and died 4 *Hen.* 6. leaving Sir *Reginald West*, who had married *Joan*, Daughter to the last *Roger* Lord *la Warr*, his next Heir; and had thereupon Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *La Warr*.

G R A N D I S O N.

Otto.

William.

Peter.

O T T O de *Grandison* in the Time of *Hen.* 3. attended Prince *Edward* into the Holy Land, and temp. *Edw.* 1. was Governor of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and enjoy'd other Trusts; having Summons to Parliament from 27 to 33 *Edw.* 1. *William* his Brother, being a Menial Servant to *Edmond* Earl of *Lancaster*, obtain'd for his faithful Services to him, the Mannors of *Radley* and *Minsterworth* in *Com. Glocest.* He was often in the Wars against *France* and *Scotland*; and had Summons to Parliament from 27 *Edw.* 1. to 19 *Edw.* 2. He had Issue *Peter* his Successor, *John* Bishop of *Exeter*, and *Otto*: Which *Peter* adhering to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, temp. *E.* 2. was fain to purchase his Pardon at a dear Rate; after which he was in the Wars of *France*, and had Summons to Parliament in 22 and 23 *Edw.* 3. and died 32 *Edw.* 3. leaving *John* his Brother his next Heir.

HAC-

H A C C H E.

Eustace de Hacche, being a Menial Servant to E. 1. Eustace,
 obtain'd from that King a Grant of Free-war-
 ren in all his Demesn Lands in Com. Wilts, &c.
 Was made Governor of Portsmouth, and employ'd in
 the Wars of Gascoigne. He was likewise in the Wars
 of Scotland, and at the memorable Battle of Faw Kirk:
 Having first Summons to Parliament in 27 Edw. 1. and
 so continu'd to the 33d, and died the next Year, lea-
 ving only one Daughter his Heir.

V A V A S O U R.

OF this Family, which hath flourish'd for many
 Ages in Yorkshire, was Robert de Vavasour, Robert.
 Sheriff of Nottingham and Derbyshires; having
 the Custody of the Honour of Peverel committed to
 his Charge, temp. H. 3. To whom succeeded William his
 Son, who was in the Wars of France and Scotland, and
 had Summons to Parliament from 28 Ed. 1. to 6 Ed. 2.
 Contemporary with whom was Robert de Vavasour, who
 having been employ'd against the Scots, had also Sum-
 mons to Parliament in 7 Edw. 2. but never after, nor
 any other of this Family.

St. A M A N D.

Almaric de St. Amand, was Sheriff of Hereford- Almaric.
 shire, Warden of the Forest of Dene, and Go-
 vernor of Hereford and St. Briavel Castles,
 temp. Hen. 3. But the first that had Summons to Par-
 liament (tho' they were accounted Barons before) was
 Almaric, Great-Grandson to Almaric before-mentioned,
 from 28 Edw. 1. to 4 Edw. 2. To whom succeeded
 John his Brother and Heir, call'd Magister Johannes de John.
 Sancto Amando, from his Profession in the Civil or
 Canon Law; who had the like Summons from 6 to 19
 Edw. 2. Almaric his Son I find often in the Wars of Almaric.
 France and Scotland; and that he was Justice of Ire-
 land, Governor of Rockingham Castle, and Steward of
 the

the Forest ; having Summons to Parliament from 44 *Edw. 3.* to 52. The like had *Almaric* his Son from 6 *Rich. 2.* to 3 *Hen. 4.* at whose Coronation he was made Knight of the Bath, and died 4 *Hen. 4.* After which, by Heirs Female, this Title was convey'd to the Family of * *Beauchamp*, *VWilliam de Beauchamp* having Summons to Parliament as Lord *St. Amand.*

* Vide Beauchamp.

TYES.

Henry.

Henry.

Henry de Tyes in the Time of *Hen. 3.* held *Shirburne* in *Com. Oxon.* by the Grant of *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal.* which was part of the Barony of *Robert de Druis.* To whom succeeded Henry his Son, who was in the *Scotch Wars*, and had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to 14 *Edw. 2.* But the next Year taking part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, he suffer'd Death for the same at *London*, without Issue. Contemporary with him was *VValter de Tyes*, who in the Time of *Edw. 1.* was often in the Wars of *Scotland*, and Joint Governor of *York*, temp. *Edw. 2.* but had not Summons to Parliament.

DACRE, of the North.

William.

Ranulph.

Ranulph.

IN the Time of *Hen. 3.* *VWilliam de Dacre* of *Dacre* in *Cumberland*, was Sheriff of that County, also of *Yorkshire* ; Governor of the Castles of *Carlisle*, *Scarborough*, and *Pickering.* *Ranulph* his Son standing firm to *Hen. 3.* against his Barons, obtain'd many Grants and Favours from that King : Was likewise Governor of *Carlisle*, and Sheriff of *Cumberland* and *Yorkshire*, as his Father had been. To him succeeded *VWilliam* his Son, who having been in the Wars of *Scotland*, had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to 12 *Edw. 2.* *Ranulph* his Son was Sheriff of *Cumberland*, Governor of *Carlisle*, and employ'd against the *Scots*, as most of his Ancestors and Successors were. To him succeeded *VWilliam* his Son, and to him *Ranulph* his Brother, at that time a Priest ; but after employ'd in the Wars

Wars of Scotland, and summon'd to all the Parliaments of his Time, leaving *Hugh* his next Brother to succeed, who was in the Wars of France and Flanders; Warden of the Marches towards Scotland, and summon'd to Parliament from 50 *Edw.* 3. to 5 *Rich.* 2. as was also *William* his Son from 7 *Rich.* 2. to 22 inclusive. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son, who had an eminent Command against the Scots, and one of the Commissioners to treat with *James* their King on the Terms of Peace. Summon'd to Parliament from 14 *Hen.* 4. to 33 *Hen.* 6. and died 36 *Hen.* 6. At what time *Ranulph* his 2d Son was found to be his next Heir; *Thomas* his eldest dying in his Life-time, leaving Issue only one Daughter his Heir, marry'd to Sir *Richard Fenys* Knight, who was thereupon advanc'd to the Title of Lord * *Dacre*, and for Distinction generally call'd Lord *Dacre* of the South: Which *Ranulph* afore said adhering faithfully to *H. 6.* against the *Yorkists*, after the Battle of *Wakefield* obtain'd from the King a Reward of his eminent Services, and had Summons to Parliament in 38 of that Reign; but the Tide soon turning, he was kill'd at *Towton-Field*, and attainted. To whom succeeded *Humphrey* his Brother, who became so obsequious to the House of *York*, that he receiv'd much Favour from *Edw.* 4. and had many honourable Employments; amongst the rest, Warden of the Marches, and Governor of *Carlisle*; having Summons to Parliament in 22 *Edw.* 4. and 1 *Rich.* 3. died 1 *Hen.* 7. Sir *Thomas Dacre* his Son was employ'd in the Wars of Scotland, and commanded a Body of Horse at the memorable Battle of *Flodden*, with which he did good Service, and was esteem'd a good Soldier: He had Summons to Parliament from 1 *Hen.* 8. to his Death, viz. 17 *Hen.* 8. *William* his Son, by the Title of Lord *Dacre* of *Gillesland* and *Greystoke*, was accus'd of Treason by Sir *Ralph Fenwick* Knight, but on his Trial acquitted. He was Warden of the Marches, Governor of *Carlisle*, and 1 *Eliz.* made Captain of the Castle of *Carlisle*. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son, and to him *George*, who was accidentally kill'd by the Fall of a Wooden Horse whereon he was practising to leap, 11 *Eliz.* being then under Age;

so that his 3 Sisters became his Heirs, all of them afterwards married to 3 Sons of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, amongst whom this great Inheritance was shar'd: Which gave such Discontent to *Leonard Dacres*, the next Heir Male of this Family, viz. 2d Son to the last *William Lord Dacres*, that he conspir'd against the Queen, with the Earls of *Westmorland* and *Northumberland*, seiz'd the Castles of *Greystoke* and *Naworth*; but at length was oblig'd to fly into *Scotland*, and attainted in Parliament.

DE LA WARD.

Robert.

Robert de la Ward, Steward of the Household to King *Edw. 1.* had Summons to Parliament from 28 to 34 *Edw. 1.* *Simon* his Son was Governor of *York* and *Pontefract* Castle, and had the like Summons from 18 *Edw. 2.* to 8 *Edw. 3.* but not after, nor none of his Posterity.

RYTHRE.

Warinc.

IN the Time of *Edw. 1.* *William de Rythre* was in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to 1 *Edw. 2.* To him succeeded *John* his Son, Governor of *Skipton* Castle; but never had the like Summons, nor any of his Descendents.

GRENDON.

Ralph.

OF this Family, which assum'd their Name from the Lordship of *Grendon in Com. Warw.* was Sir *Ralph de Grendon*, who had Summons to Parliament as a Baron in 28, 32, 33 *Edw. 1.* but not after.

MORLE.

William.

Robert.

William de Morle, having been in the Wars of *Scotland*, had Summons to Parliament from 28 to 34 *Edw. 1.* To him succeeded *Robert de Morle*, Admiral of the King's Fleet at the famous Battle

Battle with the French near Sluce in Flanders, 13 Ed. 3. And afterwards sailing into Normandy, burnt 80 Ships, 3 Port Towns, and 2 other Villages; was after in the Wars of France, and at the Battle of Cressy; made Constable of the Tower, and continu'd Admiral of the Navy; summon'd to Parliament from 11 Edw. 2. to 31 Edw. 3. The like Summons had William his Son from 38 Edw. 3. to 2 Rich. 2. and was Marshal of Ireland. To him succeeded Thomas his Son, and in the Office of Marshal of Ireland, was in the Wars of France temp. Rich. 2. and Hen. 5. and by the latter made Admiral of the Fleet, and Captain General of the Forces design'd for France 4 Hen. 5. and had Summons to Parliament from 5 Rich. 2. to 4 Hen. 5. Thomas his Son was likewise Marshal of Ireland, and in the French Wars, temp. Hen. 5. and Hen. 6. having Summons to Parliament from 5 to 13 Hen. 6. Robert his Son left only one Daughter his Heir; married to Sir William Parker Kt. Father by her of Henry, created L. * Morley and Montegle; but I do not find that he had ever Summons to Parliament. Thomas, Vide Parker Lord Montegle.

CHAVENT.

IN 25 Edw. 1. Peter de Chavent was in that Expedition made into Gascoigne, and had Summons to Parliament in 28 Edw. 1. but not after.

NANSLADRON.

SERLO de Nanfladron was in the Scotch Wars; and had Summons to Parliament from 28 to 34 Ed. 1. but farther I have not seen of him.

DE LA MARE.

OF this Name there were anciently several Families in England, but I find only one that had Summons to Parliament, viz. John de De la Mare of Garfington in Com. Oxon. who had such esteem for his Services in the Wars of France and Scotland, that he had Summons to Parliament in 28 Ed. 1. and so to 33. but after him none of his Descendents continu'd in the Rank of Barons. John.

L A-

LATIMER.

William.

IN the Time of Rich. 1. there is mention of *William de Latimer*; to whom succeeded another *William*, probably his Son, who was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and Governor of the Castle of *York*, and constituted Escheator General throughout all the Counties in *England*, with other high Trusts; and standing firm to the King, receiv'd many signal Marks of his Royal Favour. He afterwards attended Prince *Edward* to the Holy Land, and was often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*. And had Summons to Parliament from 28 to 33 *Edw. 1.* *William* his Son, was a Baron of great Note in his Time, was Sheriff of the County of *York*, Governor of *Scarborough Castle*, with other considerable Trusts, temp. *Edw. 2.* He at first adher'd to *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, but submitting himself in due Time, had afterwards the principal Command of those Forces that defeated him. After which he was made Governor of *York*, and had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to 1 *Edw. 3.* when he died. *William* his Son had the like Summons from 1 *Edw. 3.* to the 9th inclusive, leaving *William* his Son and Heir; at the time of his Father's Death in the King's Service at *Calais*; Governor of *Recherell* in *Britainy*, and General to *John Duke of Britainy*, in which Wars he continu'd, and did many considerable Services. He was also made Warden of all the Forests beyond *Trent*; Steward, and after Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household. But in the Parliament of 30 *Edw. 3.* the Commons complaining against him and the Duke of *Lancaster*, they were remov'd from their Trusts, and this *William* fined 20000 Marks, but upon his Submission, the King was pleas'd to remit both that and his Imprisonment, and after fully restor'd him to all again; made one of the chief Commanders of the King's Fleet and Governor of *Calais*, &c. He had Summons to Parliament from 42 *Edw. 3.* to 3 *Rich. 2.* and died 4 *Rich. 2.* leaving *Elizabeth* his Daughter and Heir, married to *John Lord Nevil of Raby*. There was likewise another Branch

William.

Branch of this ancient Family who were Barons of this Realm; of which *Thomas*, Son of *John*, Brother of *John* the last *William*, his Mother being one of the Coheirs to *Walter Ledet*, had Summons to Parliament from 28 *Edw. 1.* to 4 *Edw. 2.* *Warine*, Son of this *Thomas*, was made a Bannaret in the Wars of *France*, but had not the like Summons to Parliament, nor any of his Descendents as I find.

BURGHERSH.

Robert de Burghersh was Governor of Dover Robert.
Castle, Warden of the Cinque-ports, temp.
E. 1. and had Summons to Parliament in 32
and 33 of that Reign. To him succeeded Stephen his
Son, and to him Bartholomew, who married one of the Bartholom.
Coheirs to *Theobald de Verdon*, a great Baron in *Staffordshire*. He was one of the Opposers of the *Spencers*,
temp. *Edw. 2.* and committed Prisoner to the Tower;
but upon the Change of the Scene, was made Constable
of *Dover Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque-ports,
1 *Edw. 3.* in whose Reign he enjoy'd many honourable
Employments; was Constable of the Tower of *London*,
Seneschal of *Ponthien*, Admiral of the Seas, and
greatly signaliz'd his Courage and Reputation in the
Wars, being one of the Ambassadors to treat of King
Edward's Right to the Crown of *France*. Likewise
Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, and sum-
mon'd to Parliament from 1 to the 28 *Edw. 3.* and
died the Year following. A younger Brother of whom,
as is suppos'd, was *Henry de Burghersh*, Bishop of *Lin-* Henry.
coln, temp. *Edw. 2.* but for his Adherence to *Thomas*,
Earl of *Lancaster*, was outed of that Bishoprick for a
Season. Afterwards in 1 *Edw. 3.* he was made Lord
Treasurer of *England*, and the next Year Lord Chan-
cellor, and died at *Ghent* in *Flanders* 17. *Edw. 3.* I
come now to *Bartholomew*, Son and Heir of the last Bartholom.
Bartholomew, a Baron of great Eminence in his Time.
In 24 *Edw. 3.* upon the Institution of the most noble
Order of the Garter, in regard of his military Service,
he was made choice of to be one of the Knights Com-
panions

panions thereof ; having been with the *Black Prince* in the Wars of *France* ; as he was afterwards, and had a principal Command in the *English* Army, at all the signal Conquests of those Times. He died 43 *Edw.* 3. leaving only one Daughter his Heir, married to *Edward De la Spencer*.

T H W E N G.

OF this Family, who were anciently Lords of *Kilton Castle* in *Cleveland* ; I find Mention of *Sir Robert de Thweng*, Knight, temp. *Hen.* 3. *Marmaduke*, from whom, after several Generations, descended *Marmaduke de Thweng*, who was a Person of great Repute in the Northern Parts, and an eminent Soldier in the Wars of *Scotland*. Summon'd to Parliament from 35 *Edw.* 1. to 16 *Edw.* 2. The like was *William* his Son, who died without Issue.

T I B E T O T.

IN the Time of *K. John*, *Walter de Tibetot* for adhering to the King's Enemies, had his Lands seiz'd. *Henry* The next mention'd is *Henry*, who being in Arms for *King Henry* 3. had a Grant of the forfeited Lands of *Adam de Painel*. *Robert* his Son was Governor of *Dorchester Castle*, and being a trusty Servant to Prince *Edward*, attended him to the Holy Land. He was after made Governor of the Castles of *Nottingham*, *Cardigan*, and being the King's Lieutenant in *Wales*, took *Rees ap Meredith* their Prince, Prisoner, having been likewise in the Wars of *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*. *Pain* his Son was Warden of the Forests beyond *Trent*, and Governor of *Northampton Castle* ; and having been in the Wars of *Scotland*, had Summons to Parliament from 1 to 7 *Edw.* 2. lost his Life in the fatal Battle of *Strivelyn*. *John* his Son, whom he left an Infant, was after in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and Governor of *Berwick* ; having Summons to Parliament from 9 to 39 *Edw.* 3. The like had *Robert*

bert his Son, in 42 and 44 E. 3. but died without Issue Male 46 E. 3. This chief Branch so expiring, I am to take Notice, that Sir *John Tiptot*, or *Tiptoft*, (for now that Name was chang'd by Corruption) Nephew to the last *Robert*. This Sir *John* was in that Esteem with H. 4. that he obtain'd many Favours from him, being constituted chief Butler of *England*, Treasurer of the King's Household, Seneschal of *Acquitain*, and Ambassador to the King of the *Romans*; President of the King's Exchequer in *Normandy*, and Treasurer of that Duchy: Chief Steward of the King's Castles and Lordships throughout *Wales*, and summon'd to Parliament 8 H. 6. by the Title of Lord *Tiptot of Powys*; and his Son created Earl of * *Worcester* 27 H. 6.

* *Vid. Worcester.*

C R O M W E L L.

OF this Family, which appears to have been of good Antiquity, was *Ralph de Cromwell*, who adher'd to the Rebellious Barons in the Time of King *John*, and one of the Justices Itinerant, temp. H. 3. to whom succeeded another *Ralph*, and to him *John*, Constable of the Tower, Warden of the Forest beyond *Trent*, and Governour of several Castles, temp. E. 2. summon'd to Parliament from 1 E. 2. to 9 E. 3. and again Constable of the Tower in the Reign of the latter. *Ralph* his Son had likewise Summons to Parliament, from 49 E. 3. to 22 R. 2. to him succeeded another *Ralph*, Grandson, as I presume, to the last *Ralph*, Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Master of the King's Mews, temp. of *Edw.* 6. and summon'd to Parliament from 1 H. 4. to 33 H. 6. Constable of *Nottingham-Castle*, and Steward of the Forest, Granted to him and his Heirs; but he left no Issue.

B O T E T O U R T.

IN the Time of H. 2. there is mention of *Anfrid de Botetourt*, and of *John*, Governour of *St. Briavel's-Castle*, Warden of the Forest of *Dene*, and Admiral

John.
Thomas.

ral of the King's Fleet Northward, *temp. E. 1.* being also in the Wars of *Scotland* and *Gascoigne* under that King. He confederated with the E. of *Warwick*, in seizing *Pierce Gaveston*, and was join'd in Commission with the E. of *Hereford* to Treat with a Cardinal, then sent from *Rome*, about weighty Affairs. In 8 E. 2. he was made Admirall of the King's Fleet, bound to *Scotland*, and in the 12th serv'd again in the Wars of *Scotland*, having Summons to Parliament, from 1 to 18 E. 2. and died that Year, leaving *John* his Grandson to succeed him, *viz.* Son of *Thomas* his Son, who died in his Life time; which *John* was often in the Wars of *France*, *temp. E. 3.* and had Summons to Parliament from 16 E. 3. to 9 R. 2. but left no Issue Male.

BEAUMONT.

Lewis.

His Noble Family is said, by some, to descend from *Lewis*, Son to *Charles* Earl of *Anjou*, a younger Son to *Lewis* the 8th, King of *France*; but by others, from *Lewis de Bretonne*, 2d Son to *John de Bretonne*, the last King of *Jerusalem*. Of these, the first mention'd in our *English* Records, is *Henry de Beaumont*, who came hither by means of *Queen Eleanor*, Wife to *E. 1.* and being stild *Consanguineus Regis*, in consideration of his Eminent Services to that King, obtain'd the Grants of several Mannors in *Com Linc.* was appointed for guarding the Marches, and made Constable of *Roxborough* and *Dumfrize* Castles in *Scotland*; obtaining, after a Grant, of the Isle of *Man* to hold for Life, by the usual Service perform'd to the Kings of *Scotland*. By his Marriage with one of the Heirs of *John* Earl *Bogham*, Constable of *Scotland*, he possess'd Lands in that Kingdom; notwithstanding which he did many Services against the *Scots* in the time of *E. 2.* being the King's Lieutenant in the *North*, and had several other great Employments, and was of the Privy Council to that King, Constable of his Army, and Justice of *Scotland*; being one of the most potent Men of his Time, and summon'd to Parliament from 2 E. 2. to 6 E.

bert his Son, in 42 and 44 E. 3. but died without Issue Male 46 E. 3. This chief Branch so expiring, I am to take Notice, of Sir *John Tiptot*, or *Tiptoft*, (for now that Name was chang'd by Corruption) Nephew to the last *Robert*. This Sir *John* was in that Esteem with *H. 4.* that he obtain'd many Favours from him, being constituted chief Butler of *England*; Treasurer of the King's Household; Seneschal of *Acquitain*, and Ambassadour to the King of the *Romans*; President of the King's Exchequer in *Normandy*, and Treasurer of that Duchy: Chief Steward of the King's Castles and Lordships throughout *Wales*, and summon'd to Parliament 8 H. 6. by the Title of Lord *Tiptot of Powys*; and his Son created Earl of *Worcester* 27 H. 6.

* Vid. Worcester.

CROMWELL.

OF this Family, (which appears to have been of good Antiquity) there were several of Note, before they came to be Barons of this Realm: The first of which mention'd in our publick Records is, *Ralph de Cromwell*, who in 17 King *John* adher'd to the Rebellious Barons of that Age. After which, having made his Peace in the 3 Hen. 3. he was constituted Justice Itinerant for the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Nottingham* and *Derby*. To him succeeded another *Ralph*, who by his Marriage with one of the Coheirs to *Roger de Somerſet*. Baron *Dudley* had an Assignation of that part of the Lands and Knights Fees that were of her Inheritance, and having been in the Expedition made into *Wales* 11 Edw. 1. was afterwards summon'd to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, and serv'd in the Wars of *Scotland*. To this *Ralph* succeeded *John de Cromwell*, who married one of the Heirs of *Robert de Vipount*, Hereditary Sheriff of *Westmorland*, which made a great Addition to the Honour and Wealth of this Family. He obtain'd the Castle of *Hope* (in *Flintshire*) from King *Edw. 2.* with the Mannor, by Grant for Life, upon Condition that he shou'd new-build the same; and soon after was made Governor of *Strigul*-Castle, and Constable of the Tower of *London*.

Ralph

John

Ralph.

Being afterwards sent into *Gascoigne*, he obtain'd the King's Precept to be Constable of *Bordeaux*; was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, made Warden of the King's Forests, North of *Trent*, and Governor of *Tyk-hill-Castle*. He attended Queen *Isabel* into *France*, on a Treaty of Peace, being the only Baron of her Retinue; and in the 1 *Edw.* 3. was again made Constable of the Tower, employ'd into *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 1 *Edw.* 2. to 9 *Edw.* 3. and died soon after, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir, who in Right of *Maud* his Wife, Sister and Heir to *William Bernack*, became Lord of the Mannor of *Tatshall*, in *Com. Linc.* by Lineal Succession, from the Heirs Female of *Robert de Tatshall*, sometime Owner thereof, where he fix'd his chief Residence. But I find little else memorable of him, but that being first a Knight, and afterwards a Banneret; he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Rich.* 2. and having been summon'd to Parliament from 49 *Edward* 3. to 22 *Richard* 2. died the same Year. To him succeeded *Ralph* his Grandson, (Son of *Ralph* his eldest Son, who died before him) who married one of the Heirs of *Dein-Court*; and 11 *Henry* 6. was constituted Treasurer of the Exchequer, and obtain'd a Grant of the Office of Master of the King's Mews. This *Ralph*, Lord *Cromwell*, began the Structure of a Noble House at *Cole-Weston* in *Com. Northam.* afterwards finish'd by *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, Mother of King *Henry* 7. And for his many faithful Services obtain'd from King *Henry* 6. towards the latter end of his Reign, a Grant of the Office of Constable and Steward of *Nottingham-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest of *Shirewood*. Having been summon'd to Parliament from 1 *Henry* 4. to 33 *Henry* 6. died the Year following, and leaving no Issue, his 3 Aunts became his Heirs, viz. *Hawise*, Wife to *Thomas* Lord *Bardolf*; *Maud*, to Sir *William Fitz-Williams*, and *Elizabeth*, first to Sir *Edward Clifton*, and after to Sir *Edward Bensted*, Knight.

CHAN-

CHANDOS.

OF this Family (which, as well as one or two more, I have accidentally omitted in its proper Place) the first I find mention'd is *Robert de Chandos*, who came into England with *William the Conqueror*; and afterwards, when the Normans, to enlarge their Territories began to invade the *Welsh*, he put himself in Arms, and enter'd the Territories of *Kaerlyon*, and *Godclive* in *Com. Monmouth*, and won them from *Oweyn-wan* the Owner thereof. It is farther memorable of him, that in *Anno. 1224, 24 Hen. 1.* being Governor of the Castle of *Gizors* in *Normandy*, he was in danger of being murder'd by the Garrison, but escap'd by setting Fire to the Town. To this *Robert* succeeded another *Robert de Chandos*, who 12 *Hen. 2.* upon marrying the King's Daughter, certified his Knights Fees to be 13, and to him *Robert* his Son; and to him another *Robert*, who left Issue *Roger*; which *Roger* was one of the Baron's Marchers against *Wales*, temp. *Hen. 3.* and receiv'd Command from that King to assist *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* in Guarding the same. *Robert* his Son was in that Expedition made into *Wales* 10 *Edw. 1.* and held the Mannor of *Snodhull* by Barony, by the Service of two Knights Fees. *Roger*, Son of this *Robert*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, by Bathing with Prince *Edward*, whom he attended into *Scotland*, in which Wars he was several times after, and was Sheriff of *Hereford*, and Governor of the Castle of *Kar-fili*, temp. *Edw. 2.* likewise Governor of the Castles of *Hereford*, *Glamorgan* and *Margannock*; and, again Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, temp. *Edw. 3.* But farther, I cannot directly trace his Successors, and therefore descend to *Roger de Chandos*, Brother and Heir of *Thomas de Chandos*, who was likewise Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, and Governor of *Hereford-Castle*, temp. *Edward 3.* In 19 *Edward 3.* being then a Bannaret, he receiv'd Command to attend the King into *France*, and having been summon'd to Parliament from 7 to 27

Thomas.

Edward 3. died the same Year : To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son, who died 49 *Edward 3.* without either Wife or Issue as I find ; and with him terminated the Barony of *Snodbull*.

Of this Family, and in the same Age, flourish'd that Famous Soldier, Sir *John Chandos*, Knight, whom our *English* Histories do worthily record. In 30 *Edward 3.* he was in that memorable Battle of *Poitiers* ; and in Consideration of his Eminent Services in the Wars of *France*, obtain'd from *Edward* the Black Prince, a Grant of two Parts of the Mannor of *Kirketon* in *Lindsey*, in *Com. Lincoln*, to hold for Life : And being retain'd to serve King *Edward* in the Office of Vice-Chamberlain for Life, had another Grant of 100*l.* per Annum for his Service. And farther, in Consideration of his Eminent Services, in the Wars and otherwise, had a Grant to himself and his Heirs forever, of the Baronies of *St. Saviours, le Vicount, Daunvers* and *Dongevill* ; with the Lands and Knights Fees of *St. Marie de Montefarfellis* and *Romilly* ; and likewise all the Lands and Possessions of *Godfrey de Harcourt*, which King *Edward* had at that time in *France*, by the Grant of the said *Godfrey* : After which he built the Castle of *St. Saviours*. In 41 *Edward 3.* he accompanied Prince *Edward* into *Spain*, on behalf of *Peter* King of *Castile* and *Leon*, whom *Bertram Clekyn*, a famous Soldier, attempted to Derhroner ; and being with *John* Duke of *Lancaster* in the Van of the *English* Army, obtain'd a Glorious Victory at *Nazar* : But in the midst of all his Honour, being afterwards in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, was there kill'd, to the great Grief of both Kingdoms ; nay, even the *French* King himself was so concern'd at it, that he passionately said, *There was not a Soldier so capable of making Peace between both Realms*. Leaving his 3 Sisters his Heirs. Of this Family there was also another Sir *John Chandos*, who in the Time of *Henry 6.* died, seiz'd of the Mannors of *Lugwardyn* and *Lymbury*, in *Com. Heref.* but without Issue : Whereupon *Giles Bruges*, Esq; Son of *Alice* ; and *Margaret*, the Wife of *Nicholas Mattesdon*, the other Sister, were found

to be his Heirs; one of the Descendants of the said *Giles*, being after created Lord * *Chandois*. * Vid. Brydges, Lord Chandois, 1st Vol.

Ros, or Roos of Hamlake.

THAT the Ancestor of this Great and Noble Family did originally assume his Surname in the time of King Henry 8. from that Lordship in *Holderness* call'd *Ros*, where he had his Residence, is *Ros*. evident enough from the Records of that time: This *Peter* wedded *Adeline*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs to the famous *Walter Espec*, Founder of the Abby of *Rievaulx* in *Com. Ebor.* and left Issue *Robert*: Which *Robert* gave to King Henry 2. 1000 Marks for Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, and was a special Benefactor to the Knights Templars. He took to Wife *Sibil de Valoines*, and had Issue *Everard* his Son and Heir, who marrying one of the Daughters and Heirs of *William de Trusbut*, died about the 32d of King Henry the 2d's Reign, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir, call'd *Robert Furfan*. Being after with King Richard 1. in *Normandy*, he was committed to the Custody of *Hugh Chaumont*, for what Offence appears not, with special Charge to keep him safe as his own Life: And tho' he made his Escape out of the Castle of *Bonville*, he was oblig'd to pay the King 1200 Marks, which he design'd to set as the Price of his Redemption. But from King John he found more Favour, who in the first Year of his Reign, gave him the whole Barony of *Walter Espec*. Soon after which, being sent with the Bishop of *Durham* and others, to fetch *John King of Scotland* into *England*, he attended him to *Lincoln*, and there swore Fealty to him in the presence of all the People. Afterwards, incurring the King's Displeasure, his Lands were seiz'd, but soon restor'd again with Addition, having the Shrievalty of *Cumberland*, and the Forest there committed to his Custody; being one of the few Barons that adher'd to the King against his Rebellious Lords, and had a Grant of several Mannors in *Cumberland*; yet he grew suspected by the King, as indeed he well

might, for being Governor of *Carlisle* he refus'd to deliver it up; and notwithstanding the King's mild Solicitations, he became one of the chief of those Barons that met in Arms at *Stanford*, from whence they march'd to Besiege *Nottingham-Castle*; and upon their Success, had the Government of *Northumberland* for his Part. Upon the Death of King *John*, he became faithful to his Successor, *Henry 3.* and receiv'd from him many Favours. He was the Famous Founder of the Castles of *Helmsley*, alias *Hamlake*, in *Yorkshire*, and of *Werk* in *Northumberland*; and married *Isabel*, Daughter of *William*, surnam'd *Leo*, King of *Scotland*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *William*, to whom he gave the Castle of *Hamlake*, &c. and

* Vid. Rot of *Robert*, whom he invested with the Castle of * *Werk*, (of whom I have already spoke,) to hold of his Brother by military Service, and died 11 *Henry 3.* Which *William* taking part with his Father, and the other rebellious Barons, was forc'd to compound, at an high rate, for his Redemption. Nevertheless he broke out again, and join'd with *Lewis* of *France*, was taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lincoln*, but deliver'd back to *Robert* his Father; this being in his Life-time. After which he ever stood firm to the King; and in the 3d Year of his Reign, was with him in his Army at *Newark*. But being after with the King in *Gascoigne*, he offer'd his Lands in Pawn to the King, for his Support there, which the King refusing, he was necessitated to return to *England*; and for it the King Comanded his Lands to be seiz'd: Which injurious Act of the King's was so highly resent'd by *Richard* Earl of *Cornwal*, the King's Brother, and others of the Nobility, that they all forsook him, and return'd Home. However, in 37 *Henry 3.* he again offer'd his Service to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, but little else is said of him: He died 42 *Henry 3.* and was succeeded by *Robert* his Son and Heir, who had married *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir to *William de Albini*, Lord of *Belvoir*: He took part with the rebellious Barons; among which he was one of the Chief; and after the fatal Battle of *Lewes*, had the King and Prince committed to his Custody, being summon'd to the

* Vid. Rot of
Werk.

Robert.

the Parliament by them, held in the King's Name: But the Battle of *Evesham* giving a different Turn to Affairs, his Lands were extended, and he forc'd to lay hold of *Ditum de Kenilworth*: He rais'd a new Embattl'd Wall about the Castle of *Belvoir*, which he held in Right of *Isabel* his Wife, and died 13 *Edward* 1. He was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir,

William.

who took to Wife *Maud*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *John de Vaux*, by whom he had the Mannors of *Freston* and *Hackford*, with other Lands. In 19 *Edw.* 1. he was Competitor, with several others, for the Crown of *Scotland*, in respect of his Descent from *Isabel* his Great Grandmother, Daughter to *William* King of *Scotland*; and the next Year summon'd to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, where he signally manifested his Fidelity; as he did likewise against the *Welsh* and *Scots*, at a time when his Kinsman *Robert* *Ros* of *Werk*, perfidiously confederated with them in order to invade *England*; this he loyally discover'd to the King, and desir'd some Forces to defend the Castle of *Werk*, which he did till the King reliev'd it, highly esteeming him for his inviolable Fidelity; and tho' he despatched him to *Gascoigne*, yet trusted him with the Castle of *Werk*; allowing him to depute *Robert* his Brother to be his Lieutenant Governor there. (Of which *Robert* his Brother, I find that he was likewise in the *Scots* Expedition 26 *Edward* 1. so in that of the 29th.) And further, this Castle of *Werk* falling to the Crown, by the Rebellion of *Robert de Ros* of *Werk*, the King bestow'd it on this *William*, with all its Appurtenances, for his Eminent Services in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. He was again in the Wars of *Scotland*; and with *Audomare de Valence*, *Robert de Umfravil* Earl of *Angos*, and 1 *E.* 2. *Henry Beaumont*, was constituted the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, between *Berwick* and the River *Firth*, as also in the Marches of *Anandale*, *Carryk* and *Galloway*; and continu'd in the King's Service there. In the 7th of *Edward* 2. he was constituted one of the Wardens of the *West-Marches*, died 10 *Edward* 2. having had Summons to the several Parliaments of the 23, and 30 *Edward* 1. Likewise in the 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 *Edward* 2.

leaving *William* his Son and Heir, and *John*, a younger Son; also a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Pain Tipetot*. Which *William* having been with his Father in the Wars of *Scotland*, was constituted one of the Commissioners with the Archbishop of *York*, and others, to treat of Peace with the *Scots*; and in lieu of other Lands, pass'd away his Castle of *Werk* to the King. He was again in the King's Service in *Scotland*; so likewise in *Gascoigne*, temp. *Edward* 2. And in *Edward* 3. was Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and the next Year made Governour of the Castle of *Werk*: After which he was several times in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 11 to the 20 *Edward* 2. So likewise to all the Parliaments of King *Edward* 3. from the 1st to the 16th Year of his Reign, and died 17 *Edward* 3. By *Maud* his Wife, Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Giles Lord Badlesmere*, he had Issue 2 Sons, *William* and *Thomas*; *John*, younger Brother of this last *William*, became a Person of great Note in the Time he liv'd in: For adhering to Queen *Isabel*, whom the *Spencers* had Banish'd, upon the Deposal of King *Edward* 2. he was not only constituted Steward of her Household, but employ'd into *Scotland*, and made choice of for one of the Twelve Lords, by whom it was decreed, the young King should be Govern'd. He was likewise made Governor of *Somerton-Castle* in *Com. Linc.* Admiral of the Seas Northward, and employ'd often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 1 *Edward* 3. to the 11th inclusive, but died before the end of that Year without Issue, so that *William*, his elder Brother, became his Heir. But I return to *William* Son and Heir to the last *William*; which *William* was in the Signal Expedition in 20 *Edward* 3. for raising the Siege of *Agillon*; and one of those Lords that had the 2d Brigade in the famous Battle of *Cressy*. Which Command he had likewise against the *Scots* near *Nevil's-Cross*, when *David Bruce*, their King, was taken Prisoner; and after sery'd, with great Reputation, under the Black Prince in the Wars of *France*; having Summons to Parliament in 24 and 25 *Edward* 3. but 26 of

Edward 3. taking a Journey to the Holy-Land, he there died without Issue, leaving *Thomas* his Brother, Heir to that great Inheritance. Which *Thomas* was often employ'd in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Edward 3.* and had Summons to all the Parliaments, from 36th of *Edward 3.* to the 7th of *Richard 2.* and intending a Journey to the Holy-Land, died before he left *England*, the said 7th of *Richard 2.* To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars; and 11 *Richard 2.* was with the Lord *Arundel* in that Naval Expedition, wherein they greatly ravag'd the *French Coast*. The next Year he was join'd with *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and *Ralph* Lord *Nevil*, in the Government of *Carlisle*, and Wardenhip of the *West Marches* towards *Scotland*. Was likewise one of the Commissioners for Treating of Peace betwixt the King and his Adversaries of *France* and *Scotland*; having Summons to Parliament from the 10th to the 17th of *Richard 2.* and died on a Pilgrimage to the Holy-Land, in the Island of *Cyprus*, without any Issue, leaving Sir *William de Ros* his Brother and Heir. Which *William*, soon after the Death of his Brother, was employ'd with *Walter* Bishop of *Durham*; *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and others, in a Treaty of Peace with the *Scots*, temp. *Henry 4.* Was likewise constituted Lord Treasurer of *England*; and in consideration of his acceptable Services obtain'd a Grant of 100 *l. per Annum* out of the *Exchequer*; and being of the King's Council, was held in such Esteem, that his Residence near the Court was thought absolutely necessary; whereupon he had the Town of *Chingleford* in *Essex* allow'd him for Lodging his Servants and Horses. This *William* was summon'd to Parliament from the 18 *Richard 2.* to the 1 *Henry 5.* leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Arundel*, Knight, 5 Sons and 3 Daughters; of which, *John*, the eldest, succeeded him. This *John* John: was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*, and was present with the Dukes of *Clarence* and *Exeter* at the Siege of *Roan*, temp. *Henry 5.* and gave such Proof of his Military Skill, that he receiv'd, by the
Fa-

Favour of that Victorious King, a Grant of the Castle of *Baskeville* in the Dutchy of *Normandy*; but was afterwards kill'd near the Castle of *Beaufort*, with the Duke of *Exeter*, his younger Brother *William*, and many of the Flower of the *English* Troops, leaving *Margery* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Philip Wentworth*, Knight, surviving, but no Issue; so that *Thomas* his next Brother became his Heir. Which *Thomas*, following the Example of his Ancestors, gave himself wholly to Military Employments; was first retain'd to serve in the Wars of *France*, of the Retinue of *John* Duke of *Bedford*, and Knighted by that Great Man; together with King *Henry* 6. and many other Noble Persons at *Leicester*: But did not long survive, having been summon'd to Parliament in 7 *Henry* 6. By *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, he had Issue a Son call'd *Thomas*, who stood in great Favour with *Henry* 6. to which King he firmly adher'd thro' the whole Course of his troublesome Reign; and upon the Overthrow of the *Lancastrian* Army at *Towton-Field*, being then with the King at *York*, he fled with him to *Berwick*; and for his constant Fidelity to that Prince was attainted in Parliament 1 *Edward* 4. had his Lands confiscated, and his Castle of *Belvoir* given to the Lord *Hastings*; who coming to possess the same, was repell'd by one Mr. *Harrington*, (a Man of Power in the Country) and a sincere Friend to the Lord *Ross*; which the Lord *Hastings* so resented, that he return'd with Forces, and spoil'd and defac'd that Noble and Ancient Building, by which it fell to such Ruin, that it was wholly uninhabitable, till the Earl of *Rutland*, in King *Henry* the 8th's Days, Repair'd and Beautify'd it beyond it's former Grandeur. This *Thomas* died the same 1 *Edward* 4. in which he had been attainted; leaving Issue by *Philippa* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Tiptoft*, and Sister and Coheir to *John* Earl of *Worcester*, two Sops, *Edmond* and *John*, and three Daughters. Which *Edmond*, taking the same Steps with his Noble Father, was for his Affection to the House of *Lancaster*, constrain'd even in his tender Years, to fly beyond Sea: But at length get-

getting privately into *England*, join'd with the Duke of *Somerset* and others, making Head in the North, and seiz'd *Bamborough-Castle*, but were soon defeated by *John Earl of Northumberland* sent against them. All that I find further of him is, that he died 24 *Henry 7*. And that his three Sisters became his Heirs. Of which *Eleanor* the Eldest became the Wife of *Sir Robert Manners of Etall-Castle in Com. Northumb. Knight*; and *Isabel*, the 2d of *Thomas Grey*, a younger Son to *Sir Ralph Grey of Werk*, which *Sir Robert * Manners*, had Issue by the said *Isabel*, two Sons; *George*, who had the Title of Lord *Ros* and *Edward*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Cecilie*; the one married to *Sir William Fairfax*, Son of *Sir Guy Fairfax, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas*; and the other to *Thomas Fairfax, Brother of the said William*.

* *Vid. Manners Duke of Rutland. 1st. Vol.*

HASTINGS.

THE first of this Family, mention'd in any *William* of our Records, is *William de Hastings*, Steward to King *Henry 1*. Which Office he held by Serjeantry, in respect of his Mannor of *Ashele in Com. Norfolk*, viz. by the Service of taking the Charge of the *Naperie*, or Table-Linnen, at the Coronation of the Kings of *England*. To him succeeded *Hugh* his Son, who obtain'd by the Gift of King *Henry 1*. all the Lands of *Robert de Flamneville*, with the Niece of the said *Robert* to Wife; by whom he had Issue *William* his Son and Heir, Steward also to King *Henry 2*. from whom he obtain'd a Confirmation of all the Lands which *William* his Grandfather, and *Hugh* his Father enjoy'd in the Time of King *Henry 1*. or that *Hugh* his Father had enjoy'd under King *Henry 2*. As also, all the Lands that *Robert de Limefi*, Bishop of *Coventry*, by the Consent of the Chapter, and Approbation of the King, gave to the aforesaid *Robert de Flamneville*. This last mention'd *William* took to Wife, *Margery*, Daughter of *Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk*, with whom he had the Lordship of *Little-Bradley in Mar-*

William.

Marriage; and left Issue by her two Sons, *Henry*, who died Issueless, and *William*, who succeeded to the Estate and Honour. This *William* was one of the Peers in the Parliament held at *Lincoln*, where *William King of Scotland* did Homage to *King John*; whom he afterwards attended into *Gascoigne*: But after, as it seems, took part with the Rebel-Barons; for it appears that his Lands were seiz'd and given to *William de Roely*, and *Elias* his Uncle, for their Support in the King's Service. However, making his Peace with *King Henry 3.* he was on that King's Part at the Siege of *Bitham-Castle* in *Com. Linc.* and died the 10th of *Henry 3.* To whom succeeded *Henry* his Son and Heir, who taking to Wife *Ada*, the Fourth Daughter of *David Earl of Huntington*, by *Maud* his Wife, one of the Sisters and Coheirs to *Ranulph*, the last of that Name, Earl of *Chester*. After the Death of *John*, surnam'd *Scot*, his Wife's Brother, (Son of the said *David*, and the last Earl of that Family) shar'd that great Inheritance of the Earl of *Chester's* Lands: In 26 *Henry 3.* attending the King into *Normandy*, he was there taken Prisoner, at the Defeat of the *English Army* near *Zante*, but soon releas'd: After which he accompanied *Richard of Cornwall* to *Lyons* 34 *Henry 3.* where the Pope then was, but died before the end of that Year; *Henry* his Son and Heir being then in Minority, whose Wardship the King granted to *Guy de Lusignan*, half Brother to the King, who resign'd the same to *William de Cantilupe*. This *Henry*, in 44 of *Hen. 3.* had Summons to march into *Wales* against *Lewellin Prince* thereof then in Rebellion; so likewise the Year following: But afterwards seduc'd by those Turbulent Spirited Barons, who had fomented a Rebellion, (tho' the King very much confided in him) join'd with them in committing many Outrages upon the Church and Clergy; for which he was, among the rest, Excommunicated: After this he was one of the most active Persons against the King amongst them all; holding out *Northampton*; and after the Battle of *Lewes*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at the Hands of *Montfort*, constituted Governour of *Scarborough-Castle* by the Rebels,

Henry.

bels, and soon after of *Winchester*. 'Twas this *Henry* who held out *Kenilworth-Castle* so obstinately, whilst young *Montfort* endeavour'd to draw Succours out of *France*, despising the King's favourable Messages, and that victorious Army that then Besieg'd it, making frequent and bold Sallies to disturb the King's Forces: But at length all hopes of Relief forsaking him, notwithstanding the punctual Promises of young *Montfort*, he was oblig'd to submit, yet upon honourable Terms, to march out with Bag and Baggage: And tho' others were at that time admitted to that favourable Decree, call'd the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, made in the Camp during that memorable Siege, and he excepted, being ordain'd to a full seven Years Imprisonment; yet so good was the King to him, that he first allow'd his Lady an honourable Support out of his Estate; and upon the Intercession of *Prince Edward*, within two Years, admitted him to the entire Benefit of the aforesaid Decree; which by formal Instrument, under his Hand and Seal, dated at *Ely*, (to which Island, young *Montfort*, he, and some of the most desperate of the Rebels had retired; this *Henry* being made their Captain) he engag'd himself to be an obedient and faithful Subject for the future; and for farther Confirmation, ratified the same by a formal Oath. When he died, I do not find but he had Issue *Henry* his Son and Heir: Which *Henry* took to Wife *Joan* the Sister; and, at length, Heir to *George de Cantilupe*, Baron *Bergavenny*; by whom he left Issue *John* his Son and Heir, *Edmond* and three Daughters: Which *John*, upon the Death of his Uncle *George de Cantilupe*, coming of age in the 1 E. 1. had Livery of his Mother's Inheritance; and in which was contain'd the Castle and Honour of *Bergavenny*. In 12 of *Edward 1.* he was in the Expedition made into *Scotland*; and after attended *Edmond* Earl of *Cornwall*, then Governor of the Realm in the King's Absence, into *Wales*. And 21 *Edward 1.* accompanied *Gilbert*, Earl of *Glocester* and *Hereford*, into *Ireland*; having afterwards Summons to attend the King in his Wars of *France* and *Scotland*. In 30th of *Edward 1.* he was constituted the King's Lieutenant in the Dutchy of *Acquitaine*; and the next Year

John.

Year was with the King at the memorable Siege of *Caerlaverock* in *Scotland*; as likewise again in the Wars of *Gascoigne*: Soon after he obtain'd a Grant, in Consideration of his Eminent Services in that Kingdom and elsewhere, of the whole Countrey of *Menteth* in *Scotland*, and the Isles; with the other Lands and Mannors of *Alan*, late Earl of *Menteth*, then declar'd Rebel, and Enemy to the King. In the beginning of *Edward* the 2d's Reign he was constituted Seneschal of *Aquitaine*; and was again in the Wars of *Scotland*. Having Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm, from the 3d of *Edward* 1, to the time of his Death, which happen'd in the 6th of *Edward* 2. By *Isabel* his Wife, Sister, and at length Heir to *Audomare de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, he had 3 Sons, *John*, who succeeded him, *William*; and *Henry*, who died without Issue; and 3 Daughters, *Joan*, *Elizabeth* and *Margaret*. Which *John*, in the 34th of *Edward* 1. his Father then living, attended Queen *Margaret* into *Scotland*; and 4 of *Edward* 2. was in that Expedition then made thither, as he was for several Years after. Upon the Insurrection of the Lords, when they Banish'd the *Spencers*, he at first adher'd to them, but at length fell off, and came in to the King at *Cirencester*; was the same Year in the *Scotch* Wars, and made Governor of *Kenilworth-Castle* 16 *Edward* 2; soon after which he died, leaving Issue by *Julian* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas de Leiburne*, *Laurence* his Son and Heir, at that time in Minority; but afterwards Created Earl of * *Pembroke*.

* *Vid.* *Pembroke*.

M A R E S C H A L.

THE first Mention I find of this Name, is in the Time of King *Henry* 1. when it appears, that *Robert de Vernoiz*, and *William de Harpings*, impleaded *Gilbert Mareschal*, and *John* his Son, for the Office of Marshal to the King, but without Success. Which *John*, also surnam'd *Mareschal*, was in the 6th *Steph.* with *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, and the rest, who then stood for *Maud* the Empress, at the

Fatal

Fatal Siege of *Winchester-Castle*, where they were miserably Routed by the King's Forces. In the beginning of King *Henry the Second's* Reign, that King gave him Lands to a considerable Value, in the County of *Wils*; and being after the King's Marshal, upon that Difference between the King and *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, he laid Claim to one of the Mannors belonging to that great Prelate. To this *John* succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, to whom King *Henry 2.* confirmed the Office of Marshal, with all the Lands he held in *England* and elsewhere. At the Coronation of King *Richard the first*, he carried the Gilt Spurs, and the same Year obtain'd a Grant from him of Lands, to a considerable Value. But in that Reign he died without Issue; for the first of King *John*, *William Mareschal*, Earl of *Pembroke*, his Brother and Heir, had the like Grant; of which, *William* vid. *Pembroke amongst the Earls*. I therefore pass on to *John*, Nephew to *William Mareschal* Earl of *Pembroke*; to whom King *John*, in the 4th Year of his Reign, gave all the Lands which the Earl of *Evreux* had in *England*, (except the Mannor of *Merlaw*) then forfeited by that Earl's Rebellion; and the next Year gave him other Lands in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, to hold by Knightly Service. This *John* afterwards obtain'd a Grant in Fee of the Office of Marshal of *Ireland*; with Lands there, to hold by the Service aforesaid: And having married the Heir of *Hubert de Rie*, was constituted Guardian of the Marches of *Wales*; likewise Sheriff of *Lincolnshire*, and Governor of the Castles of *Blancminster*, (now *Oswestre*) and *Scbrawarden* in *Com. Salop*. And after other considerable Acquisitions to his Fortune, was associated with *John Fitz-Robert*, in the Sheriffsalty of the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*; with the Custody of the Castles of *Norwich* and *Oxford*; and was likewise made Governor of the Castle of *Dorchester*. He had likewise, the same Year, Livery of the Office of Marshal of *Ireland*, and what appertain'd to it; with the Privilege to depute a Knight to execute the same. And standing firm to the King, against his Rebellious Barons, he was made Sheriff of *Worcestershire*, and Go-

Governor of the Castle of *Worcester*; marching Northwards with the King, when he wasted the Barons Lands there: The Barons making Head in behalf of *Lewis of France*, he was employ'd with *William de Albini* to take care of the *Cinque-Ports*, and other Sea Coasts, to hinder the *French* from Landing. He was, the same Year, viz. 1 *Henry 3.* made Sheriff of *Hants*shire, and Governor of the Castle of *Devizes*; having a Grant of the Lands of *William de St. John*, then in Arms against the King: After which I find little said of him, but that he died 19 of *Henry 3.* leaving *John* his Son and Heir, who survived him some time, and left Issue *William*: Which *William*, in the 49th of *Edward 3.* took part with the Rebellious Barons, and died soon after, leaving Issue two Sons, *John* and *William*; who in the 50th *Henry 3.* thro' the Mediation of *William de Say*, obtain'd the King's Pardon for their Fathers Transgressions. *John* succeeded and died 12 *Edward 1.* leaving *William* his Son and Heir, who was in the Wars of *Scotland* 34 *Edward 1.* and had Summons to Parliament from the 2d to the 7th of King *Edward 2.* when he died, leaving Issue *John*, who attended Queen *Isabel* into *Scotland*, but died 10 *Edward 2.* leaving *Hawise* his Sister and Heir, then Wife of *Robert de Morley*.

John.

COURTNEY.

IN the Time of King *Henry 2. Reginald*, the Son of *Florus*, a younger Son to *Lewis le Gros* King of *France*, assuming the Name of *Courtney* from his Mother, who was an Heir Female of that Family, came into *England*, and taking to Wife *Hawise*, the sole Daughter and Heir of *Robert de Abrincis*, and to *Maud* Baroness of *Okeham* her Mother. Hereditary Sheriffs of *Devonshire*, settled himself there. Which *Maud* was the only Child of *Ranulph Avenel*, by *Adelice* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir to *Adelice*, Daughter of *Baldwin de Brioniis*, a Noble Norman, Knight, by *Albreda* his Wife, Niece to *William*

liam

William the Conqueror; which last mention'd *Adelice*, was Adelice.
 likewise Sister and Heir to *Richard* her Brother, to
 whom *K. William*, after his Conquest, gave the Ho-
 nour of *Okehampton*, with the Castle of *Exeter*, and
 Sheriffalty of *Devonshire*, thereupon call'd *Ricardus Vi-*
comes. Besides *Hawise*, so married to this *Reginald*;
 the said *Maud*, her Mother, by her second Husband,
Robert, natural Son to King *Henry* the 1st. had ano-
 ther Daughter call'd *Maud*, of whom the said *Regi-*
nald having the Custody, he gave her in Marriage
 to *William* his own Son by a former Wife. This
Reginald had a Brother call'd *Robert de Courtney*, whom
 I presume to be the same *Robert* who was Sheriff of
Cumberland in the Time of King *John*, and married
Alice de Rumeli, one of the Heirs of *Skipton* in *Cra-*
ven; with whom he had *Aspatrick*, and the Barony
 of *Allerdale*; together with the Liberry of *Cocke-*
mouth: But as he had no Issue by her, I shall say no
 more of him, but proceed with the Son of the said
Reginald; of which *William* (so married to the
 Daughter of his Wife *Hawise*, and born in *Normandy*
 by his Father's first Wife) held the Lordship of *Bad-*
mondsfield in *Com. Suffolk*, temp. King *John*; which
 Lordship fell after his Death to *William de Cantelupa*,
 and *Vitalis Engaine*, two great Men of that Age, leav-
 ing no Issue, as I find, by *Maud* his Wife. I come
 therefore to *Robert*, Son of the aforesaid *Reginald* and
Hawise: This *Robert*, besides the Honour of *Okeham-*
ton, enjoy'd the Mannor of *Sutton* in *Berkshire*; for
 which he paid a Fine of 300 Marks to King *Richard* 1.
 being of his Father's Inheritance. This *Robert* was
 Governor of the Castle of *Bruges*, (now *Bridgenorth*)
 in *Com. Salop*; also of the Castle of *Oxford*, and She-
 riff of that County, temp. King *John*. Yet notwith-
 standing the Hereditary Right of *Hawise* his Mother,
 to the Sheriffalty of *Devon*, he accepted it of the
 King's Grant; nor did he hold it longer than the 9th
 of *Henry* 3. when the King took it into his own
 Hands, as he did also the Castle of *Exeter*. He died
 26 of *Henry* 3. leaving Issue, by *Mary* his Wife,
 Daughter and Heir to *William de Redvers* Earl of
Devon. *John de Courtney* his Son and Heir. Which

John, in the 37th of *Henry 3.* attended the King into *Gascoigne*, had afterwards Summons to attend him into *Wales*, and was Constable of the Castle of *Totness* in *Com. Devon*. By *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Oxford*; he left Issue *Hugh* his Son and Heir, whom I find often employ'd against the *Welsh* and *Scots*; and that he left Issue by *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh de Spencer* the Elder; *Hugh* his Son and Heir; *Sir Philip Courtney* slain at the Battle of *Strivelin* in *Scotland*; and *Sir Thomas Courtney*, both Knights; also 4 Daughters, and died 19 of *Edw. 1.* To whom succeeded *Hugh* his Son and Heir, created Earl of * *Devon*.

**Vid. Devon.*

MONTACUTE.

Richard.

Dru.

William.

IN 2 of *Richard 1.* *Richard de Montacute*, paid 20 Marks into the King's Exchequer for the Ancient Pleas; and the 7th of *Henry 2.* 20 more for the Knight's Fees he then held. To this *Richard* succeeded *Dru de Montacute*, frequently call'd young *Dru*; and to him *William de Montacute*, Sheriff of the Counties of *Dorset* and *Somerset*, temp. King *John*; but being afterwards one of the Chief of the Rebellious Barons against that King, his Lands were seiz'd and given to *William de Briwere*, but he did not long survive; being succeeded by *William*, Son of another *Dru de Montacute*, whose Lands were likewise seiz'd by virtue of the King's Precept, in regard he did not repair to Court, to receive the Honour of Knighthood when required so to do. I come next to *William de Montacute*, Son of another *William*, Father of *Simon de Montacute*, who obtain'd a Grant from King *Edward 1.* of the Mannor of *Shipton-Montague*, with other Lands of value; and among other Great Men of that time, had Summons to attend the King in his Wars, doing considerable Service both in *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*, was constituted Governor of *Corff Castle*, in *Com. Dorset*, and *Beaumurice* in the Isle of *Anglesey*; likewise Admiral of the King's Fleet against *Scotland*: And having been summon'd to Parliament

liament amongst the Barons of this Realm, from the 28 of *Edward 1.* to the 8 of *Edward 2.* liv'd not long after. It is said, that *Anfrick*, one of the Sisters to *Orry King of Man*, descended from *Orry King of Denmark*, discerning her Brother, and all his Race, to be overcome by *Alexander King of Scotland*, fled into *England* with the Charters of that Isle; and that being honourably receiv'd by *King Edward the 1st.* She was given in Marriage to this *Simon*, (tho' *Sir William Dugdale* says to *William* his Son) who by the Aid of that King, recover'd the Isle of *Man*, which he enjoy'd in her right many Years; but at length pass'd it in Marriage to *Anthony Bek*, Bishop of *Durham*, for 7 Years; at the Expiration of which, it was again held by his Descendents, till *William Earl of Salisbury*, his Great Grandson, sold it to the Lord *Scroop* in *King Richard the 2d's* time. This *William*, his Father then living, was employ'd in the Wars of *Scotland*, and was made Knight of the *Bath* 34 of *Edward 1.* by the Ceremony of Bathing with Prince *Edward*, whom he afterwards attended into *Scotland*; in which Wars he serv'd afterwards during that Reign. In the 5th of *Edward 2.* he was made Governor of the Castle of *Berkbensted*; was after in the Wars of *Scotland*; and 11 of *Edward 2.* being Steward of the King's Household, and Seneschal of *Aquitaine*, he had a Grant of the Lands of *Herbert de Morisco*, then deceas'd, with License to make a Castle of his House at *Kersynton in Com. Oxon*: Likewise a Grant of the Lands of *William de Carleol*, and his Wife then the King's Enemies, and died the 13th of *Edward 2.* leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Sister of *John de Monfort*, *William* his Son and Heir, created Earl of * *Salisbury*.

* *vid. Salis-*
bury.

BOHUN of Midherst.

* Vid. Bohun
Earl of Hereford.

BESIDES the Family of *Bobun* Earl of *Hereford*, &c. There was another Family of this Name, who had their chief Seat at *Midherst* in *Sussex*, and very probably sprung from the other, which came into *England* at the Conquest, in the Person of *Hugh de * Bohun*, Nephew to the Conqueror: And this the rather seems true, in that I find honourable Mention of them so early as the Reign of *Henry 1.* The first of which is *Savaric de Bohun*, Grandfather to *Franco de Bobun*, to whom King *Richard* the 1st. confirm'd the Lordships of *Fordham*, *Climpling*, *Rustinton*, *Preston* and *Lovinton*, as freely as his Ancestors had ever enjoy'd the same. Likewise of *Medherst* and *Esburne*, with other Lands in *Normandy* of the Possession of *Cane* and *Ralph de Bobun*. *Savaric de Bobun* held 3 Kinghts Fees in *Ford* of *Midherst*, temp. *Henry* the 3d. *Franco* his Son, married *Sibil* one of the Daughters of *William de Ferrers* Earl of *Derby*, by *Sibil* his Wife, Daughter to *William Marshal* Earl of *Pembroke*, Sister and Coheir to *Anselme* Earl of *Pembroke*. *John* the Son of *Franco*, was Serjeant of the King's Chappel in the time of *Edward* the 1st. and held the Office of *Spigurnel*, i. e. Sealer of the Writs, under that King. To him succeeded *James* his Son, who married *Joan* one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to *William de Brewse*, or *Broase*, a Great Baron of that Age, and had Issue by her *John de Bobun*: This is that *John*, who for his great Services in *Flanders*, and in other Parts beyond Sea, when King *Edward* the 1st. laid Claim to the Crown of *France*, became a Baron of this Realm, being summon'd to sit in Parliament in 37, 38, and 39 of that King's Reign, and died the 41 of *Edward* 3. leaving Issue by one Wife only two Daughters; and by a 2d Wife, *John* his Son and Heir: But I cannot Rank this *John* among the Barons, in regard he had never Summons to Parliament, therefore shall say no more of his Descendents;

James.

dents; only that *John de Bohun*, Grandson to the last mention'd *John*, left Issue two Daughters and Heirs, *Mary*, married to Sir *David Owen*, Knight; and *Ursula* to *Richard Southwell*, Esq;

QUINCY.

THE first Mention I find of this Family, is in the time of *Henry the 2d*; that King granting the Inheritance of the Lordship of *Buchby in Com. Northamp.* to *Sayer de Quincy*: (formerly the Land of *Anselme de Couchis*.) This *Sayer* married *Maud de St. Liz*, by whom he left Issue two Sons, viz. *Robert* and *Sayer*. Which *Robert* being in the Holy-Land, in the 2d of *Richard 1.* upon the Recess of the King of France, was made Captain of those Soldiers left behind for the Defence of the Country against the Infidels. He also attended King *Richard*, in that Expedition he made into *Normandy*, in the 6th Year of his Reign; but of him I have seen nothing more. *Sayer* his Brother was made Earl of **Winchester*.

*Vid. Winchester,

BURGH.

THE chief of this Family, as our best Genealogists have observ'd, was *William Fitz Adelme*, Steward to King *Henry the 2d*, and Governor of the City of *Wexford* in *Ireland*. Upon the Return of King *Henry the 2d*, out of *Ireland*, in the 18th of his Reign, he sent this *William* thither to manage all things in his stead. He was likewise Sheriff of *Cumberland* from the beginning of the first Year, to the end of the 9th Year of King *Richard the 1st*. He left *Walter* his Son and Heir, who taking to Wife *Maud*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Hugh de Lacy*, Lord of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, thereupon became Lord of that Province; from whom descended *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William* his Great Grandson, Wife of *Lionel Duke of Clarence*, third Son to King *Edward*

the 3d. Also another Son *Richard*, from whom the Earls of *Clanrickard* in *Ireland* do derive their Descent. But of these, in regard they were never Barons of this Realm, I shall here say no more. *Hubert de Burgh* descended from, or as others say, Brother's Son to

*Vid. Kent. William Fitz-Adelme, Earl of * Kent.*

GREY of Codnovre.

UNDER the Title of *De Grey Duke of Kent*, in the first Volume of this Work, I have already set forth the Original of this most ancient, noble, and long flourishing Family; but as the Nature thereof did not permit me to enlarge upon, or expatiate the several Branches thereof, I shall here, for their greater Honour, run distinctly thro' the same, which I have there omitted, or rather very briefly mention'd, as they stand upon Record amongst the Barons of this Realm, being besides more properly compriz'd in this Volume. This Line of *Codnovre*, as you will find in the Family of *Kent* before-mentioned, began with *Richard de Grey*, the eldest Son of *Henry de Grey*, to whom King *Richard* the 1st gave the Mannor of *Turroc* in *Essex*, by *Ifolda* his Wife, Niece and Coheir to *Robert Bardolf*: *John*, the second Son of the said *Henry* and *Ifolda*, was sometime Justice of *Chester*, and Progenitor to the Lords *Grey* of *Wilton* and *Ruthyn*, as I shall farther shew hereafter. *William de Grey*, the third Son, was of *Landford* in *Com. Nottingham*; and of *Sandacre* in *Com. Derby*: *Robert*, 4th Son, Lord of *Rorberfield*; *Walter*, 5th Son, Arch-bishop of *York*; and *Henry*, 6th Son, of whom I find no farther mention. But I return to *Richard* the eldest Son: This *Richard*, in the troublesome Times, toward the latter end of the Reign of King *John*, when many of the Barons put themselves in Arms, under pretence of asserting the Laws and Liberty of the Subject, stood firm to the King; and for his signal Loyalty, which very few, if the Barons of that time imitated, had the Lands of *Simon de Cancy*, in *Com. Leic.* and *John de Humez*, in *Com. Linc.* which were seiz'd

seiz'd for their Rebellion against the King. And after this, in the 10th of *Henry* the 3d, he was made Governor of the Isles of *Fersey*, *Guernsey*, *Serke* and *Aurney*. He had likewise, in the 12th of *Henry* the 3d. Custody of the Castle and Honour of the *Devizes* in *Com. Wilts.* committed to his Trust; and in the 20th of *Henry* the 3d, was constituted Sheriff of *Northumberland*. (An Honour, in those Days, equal to that of a Lord Lieutenant of a County). So likewise afterwards of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*. In 26 of *Henry* the 3d, he receiv'd Command to attend the King into *France*, with Horse and Arms; and upon the Death of *Ifolda* his Mother, enjoy'd the Lands she possess'd in *Nottingham* and *Derbyshires*. In the 36th of *Henry* the 3d. he had a Grant in Fee-Farm of the Isles of *Guernsey*, *Fersey*, *Serke* and *Aurney*, paying 400 Marks into the King's Exchequer; which Example the King would have had others follow'd, but very few complied therein, except this *Richard*, and *John* his Brother, with which the King was so well pleas'd that he embrac'd them, and call'd them his Brothers. In the 42d of *Henry* the 3d. he was made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*; and being both faithful and diligent in those Offices, he discover'd a vast Treasure, which the *Poissons* (then Favourites to the King) had ready to convey into *France*; so that it turn'd to the Nation's great Advantage, and did not at all displease the King. Which Office of Constable of *Dover* he had renew'd the Year following. But about this time there growing a hot Dispute about *Athelmure* the King's half Brother, then Bishop of *Winchester* Elect, several of the greatest Barons of the Realm oppos'd him, in regard he was of the Party of those who were suspected of misleading the King, and consuming the Wealth of the Kingdom. Whereupon the said *Athelmure* fled to *Rome*, and by false Suggestions procur'd the Pope's Letters for his Institution, which were sent by one *Walescho*, a Grey-Frier, who landed at *Dover*, where this *Richard* commanded, which so incens'd the Barons, that they immediately sent *Hugh Bigot*, then Justice of *England*, thither, who reproving him for violating his

his Trust, took the Custody of that Castle, and all the Ports, into his own Hands. After which he adher'd to the Barons, and being with young *Simon Montfort*, at *Kenilworth*, when he was upon his March out of the North, to meet his Father, then advanc'd from the West into *Worcestershire*; he was with *John* his Son, and many others of the turbulent Barons, surpriz'd in the Night, by a Party sent from the Army, under Prince *Edward*, and had his Lands extended; but were both of 'em, by the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, admitted to their Fines for that Offence: But after this I find no more said of them, except that *John* the Son died in the 56th of *Henry* the 3d. leaving Issue, *Henry* his Son and Heir: Which *Henry* being in the King's Army in *Wales* the 10th of *Edward* the 1st, had Scutage of all his Tenants that held of him by Military Service; and in the 22d of *Edward* the 1st, had Summons amongst the great Men of that time to a Grand Council then held; as also soon after to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, where he afterwards was in the King's Service for some time. In the 29th of *Edward* the 1st he was in the Wars of *Scotland*, and of the Retinue of Prince *Edward*: So likewise in the 31st and 34th of *Edward* the 1st. In the 1st of *Edward* the 2d, he was one of those Barons, who by a special Instrument under their Hands and Seals, oblig'd themselves, with their Lives and Estates to defend the King, his Crown and Dignity, against all Power whatsoever: But in the 2d of *Edward* the 2d, he departed this Life, leaving Issue two Sons, *Richard* and *Nicholas*: To which *Nicholas* he gave the Mannor of *Barton* in *Ridale* in *Com. Ebor.* from whom it descended to *Edmond* his Son and Heir; from *Edmond* to *Thomas*, and from *Thomas* to *Ralph*; who coming of Age the 26th of *Henry* the 6th, and doing his Homage had Livery thereof. Of *Richard* the eldest Son, I find that he was employ'd in the King's Service in *Scotland*, in the 4th of *Edward* the 2d; and two Years after was Seneschal of *Gascoigne*; and in the 8th of *Edward* the 2d obtain'd the Wardship of *Ralph*, the Son and Heir of *Richard Basset*, for the Sum of 800 l. and receiv'd Command, at the same time, to advance

vance with Horse and Arms to *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and other Parts of the Marches of *Scotland* for the King's Service. In the 12th and 13th of *Edward the 2d*, he was again in the Wars of *Scotland*, and the 17th of that Reign constituted Steward of the Duchy of *Acquitaine*; being the next ensuing Year sent (together with *Nicholas* his Brother, and many other Great Men) with an Army to seize that Duchy into the King's Hands; in regard the King of *France* refus'd to do Homage to King *Edward* for the same. In the 19th of *Edward the 2d*, he was made Constable of *Nottingham-Castle*; and so again in the 1st of *Edward the 3d*; in which Year he was sent to guard the Marches of *Scotland*; and the 7th of *Edward the 3d* had Summons to attend the King at *Newcastle*, with Horses and Arms to march against the *Scots*; but being then grown infirm, he receiv'd a special Dispensation from that Service, and died the 9th of *Edward the 3d*, leaving *John* his Son and Heir; and a younger Son *Robert*, who had the Mannor of *Cherlton Grey*, in *Com. Somers.* with other Lands in that County and *Dorsetshire*, by Virtue of an Entail formerly made by Fine; whereby, for want of Issue-Male of *Robert Fitz-Payne*, they were settled on this *Robert Grey*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and their Issue-Male. But I return now to *John* the elder Son; which *John*, in the 7th of *Edward the 3d*, and in the Life-time of his Father, was in the King's Service in *Scotland*, as also for several Years after. In the 12th of *Edward the 3d*, he was in the King's Army in *Flanders*, and again the 14th; and the next Year again in the Wars of *Scotland*. So likewise in the 19. The 20th of *Edward the 3d*, he attended the King in that Expedition then made into *France*, and continu'd there the Year ensuing, being of the Retinue of *Henry Earl of Lancaster*: He was so active a Person, and in such Esteem with the King, that he receiv'd from his Hand a Hood of white Cloth, Embroider'd with blue Men Dancing, button'd before with great Pearls: And being to perform Military Exercise in a Tournament at *Canterbury*, had Accoutrements of *Indian Silk* (whereon the Arms of *Sir Stephen Cosington*, Knight, were painted)

painted) given him by the King. In the 22d of *Edw.* the 3d, he went again into *France*, being still of the Retinue of *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*: And in the 26th of *Edward* the 3d, was join'd in Commission with the Lord *D'Eincourt* to arm the People of *Nottingham* and *Derbyshires*, upon an Invasion then threaten'd by the *French*. In the 29th of *Edward* the 3d, he was again in the Wars of *France*; so also in the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, and the same Year was constituted Governor of the Town and Castle of *Rochebester* for Life. But after all these Military Employments, he obtain'd Leave to go on Pilgrimage; and being at length grown a very aged Man, in regard of his manifold Services to the King, he obtain'd a special Dispensation from his Attendance in Parliament and otherwise: When he died I have not seen; but 'tis certain that he had Issue two Sons, *Henry* and *John*, who being both in that Expedition made into *France* the 43d of *Edward* the 3d, were of the Retinue of *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*: Likewise *Alice*, a Daughter, Wife of *William*, Son of *Sir Adam de Everingham*. Which *Henry* died in his Father's Lifetime, and left Issue *Richard*. Which *Richard* took to Wife one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Ralph* Lord *Basset* of *Sapcote*; and the 17th of *Richard* the 2d, was in the Wars of *France*; so also in the 21st of *Richard* the 2d. In the 2d of *Henry* the 4th he was first made Admiral of the King's Fleet Northwards, and afterwards constituted jointly with *Sir Richard le Scrope*, Governor of the Castle of *Roxborough* in *Scotland*. The next Year he was sent into *France* upon the King's Service; and in the 5th of *Henry* the 4th, constituted Justice of *South-Wales*. In the 8th of *Henry* the 4th, he was made Constable of *Nottingham-Castle*, and Chief Ranger of the Forest of *Sherwood* for term of Life. Likewise in the 14th of *Henry* the 4th, constituted Governor of the Castle of *Frounsack* in the Duchy of *Acquitaine*; the same Year, being Lord Chamberlain to the King, he was join'd in Commission with *Thomas* Bishop of *Durham*, and others, to Treat with the Ambassadors of *John* Duke of *Burgundy*, for a Marriage betwixt Prince *Henry*, and the Lady *Anne*,
 Daugh-

Daughter of that Duke. And after, when that Prince attain'd the Crown, in his 2d Year, he was again Commission'd with the Bishop of *Durham*, to Treat with the *French King*, about a Marriage betwixt *Catherine* his Daughter, and *King Henry* the 5th. In the same Year he was likewise employ'd to Treat with the *Scots* about a Truce both by Sea and Land; and the 4th of *Henry* the 5th was made Warden of the *East Marches*. In the 5th of *Henry* the 5th, he was made Governor of the Castle of *Argentine*, in the *Dutchy of Normandy*, but died the Year following, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, who died the 9th of *Henry* the 6th, leaving *Henry* his Brother to succeed him in Honour and Estate: Which *Henry* married *Margaret*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Henry Lord Percy of Athol*, and in her Right shar'd the Inheritance of *Percy's* Lands; dying the 22d of *Henry* the 6th, leaving *Henry* his Son then in Minority. Which *Henry*, for his many Services to the King, obtain'd a Grant from *King Edward* the 4th of all those Lands in the *North of Ireland*, call'd *le Cate*, and other Lands in that Kingdom: And in the 1st of *Richard* the 3d, obtain'd another Grant of the Mannors of *Okeham*, *Langham*, and *Esgeston* in *Com. Rotel*, with others in the County of *Suffolk*. He died the 11th of *Henry* 7. without any lawful Issue; giving to *Richard Gray*, his Natural Son, his Mannor of *Ratcliffe* upon *Trent*; and also appointed that *Henry*, another Natural Son by *Catherine Finderne*, shou'd marry *Cecilie Charleton*. Whereupon the Mannor, and Castle of *Codnoore*, with some other of his Lands, came to *Elizabeth* his Aunt and Heir, Wife of *Sir John Zouch*, Knight, a younger Son to *William Lord Zouch of Haringworth*, from whom the *Zouches* of *Codnoore* descended; as from *Henry*, the latter of his Natural Sons, the *Grays* of *Langley* in *Com. Leic.* are sprung.

GREY

GREY of Wilton.

THIS Branch of *Wilton* sprung from *John de Grey*, 2d Son of *Henry de Grey of Wreſt*, to whom King *Richard* the 1st gave the Mannor of *Turrook* in *Effex*. This *John*, in the 9th of *Henry* the 3d, was Guardian to *Oliver D'Eincourt*; and the 23d of that Reign was Sheriff of the Counties of *Bucks* and *Bedford*; and had afterwards Summons to attend the King in his Wars of *France*. In the 30th of *Henry* the 3d, he was made Captain of the Castle of *Gannock* in *North-wales*; and in the 33d of *Henry* the 3d, being then Justice of *Chester*, had a Grant of all the King's Lands in *Cheshire* and *North-Wales*, to hold for one whole Year, rendring the King 500 Marks for the same: The like Grant he had also the next Year; but *Wales* being now brought into Subjection to the King, *Alan la Zouch* supplanted him. In 37 of *Henry* the 3d, this *John* was made Governor of *Northampton-Castle*, and the next Year constituted Steward of all *Gascoigne*; in which Office, by reason of Sickness, his Brother *Richard* was substituted in his Stead. And in the 40th of *Henry* the 3d, being an aged Man, and highly esteem'd for his great Civility and Valour; likewise then one of the King's chief Council, weary of the Vanities of the Court, he withdrew himself. Yet the next Year was made Governor of the Castle of *Shrewsbury*, the 42d of *Henry* the 3d, Constable of *Dover-Castle*; and in the 47th of that Reign, Sheriff of *Herefordshire*, and Governor of *Hereford-Castle*. The next Year ensuing that, he had the Custody of the Lands of *Anker de Fresciwile*, and was one of the Barons who undertook that King *Henry* should stand to the Determination of *Lewis* King of *France*, in relation to the Differences then on Foot; and standing Loyal to the King, when he had that sharp War with the Barons; he was, after the Battle of *Evesham*, (49 of *Henry* 3.) made Sheriff of the Counties of *Derby* and *Nottingham*. This *John* died in the 5th of *Edw.* the 1st, leaving

leaving *Reginald* his Son and Heir, and one Daughter married to *Robert de Tateshall*: Which *Reginald* was, the same Year of his Father's Death, appointed Sheriff of the County of *Nottingham*, Governor of *Nottingham-Castle*, and the next Year of the Castle of *Northampton*. In the 9th of *Edward* the 1st he was Justice of *Chester*, which his Father had formerly enjoy'd, and merited so well from the King, that he had part of the Honour of *Monmouth* given him by the King; and in farther Consideration of his Services, obtain'd from that King the Castle of *Ruthyn*, with other Lands. This *Reginald* married *Maud* the Daughter and Heir to *Henry de Longchamp*, a great Baron, whose principal Seat was at *Wilton-Castle* in *Herefordshire*; he was appointed Assistant to Prince *Edward* in the Government of the Realm during the King's Absence; and the 31st of *Edward* the 1st, was in the King's Army in *Scotland*, and died the 1st of *Edward* the 2d, leaving *John* his Son and Heir: Which *John* was an active Man in the King's Service, even in the Life-time of his Father. And in the 4th of *Edward* the 2d, receiv'd Command to march into *Scotland*, War being then declar'd against the *Scots*. He was again in the Wars of *Scotland* the 7th and 8th of *Edward* the 2d. And in the 10th of *Edward* the 2d made Justice of *North-Wales*, and Governor of *Carnarvan-Castle*, and died the 17th of *Edward* the 3d, leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir; and *Roger*, a younger Son, as some say, by a second Wife; from the former of which the Lords *Greys* of *Wilton*, and from the latter those of *Ruthyn* afterwards descended. As to those of *Wilton*, I find, that whereas this *Henry* being in the King's Service in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, in the 17th of *Edward* the 2d, and therefore cou'd not come to claim his Inheritance. King *Edward* the 3d, in regard of his eminent Services, remitted him a Debt he ow'd to the *Exchequer*: He was the same 1 of *Edward* the 3d, in the Wars of *Scotland*. But I find no more said of him, 'till the 16th of *Edward* the 3d, when he was summon'd to attend the King into *France*, and died the same Year. To him succeeded *Reginald* his Son and Heir, who being a Bannarer, *Reginald.*
attended

Reginald.

attended the King into France 19 of Edward the 3d, and had Summons to the several Parliaments, from the 17th to the 34th of Edward the 3d, and died the 44th of Edward the 3d. Henry his Son, in the 40th of Edward the 3d, (his Father then living) was of the Retinue of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in that Expedition he then made into Gascoigne; And in the 5th of Edward the 3d, was summon'd to Parliament by the Name of Henry de Grey de Shireland, Chivalier, and died the 19th of Richard the 2d, leaving Richard his Son and Heir then very young; who, on that account, came not into Action for a long time, being not above 3 Years old; for I find no mention of him till the 3d of Henry the 5th, when he was of the Retinue of Thomas Earl of Dorset, Uncle to the King, and Lieutenant of Normandy. Nor from that time to the 20th of Henry the 6th, when he made his Testament and died soon after. To whom succeeded Reginald his Son and Heir, who had Issue John. This John was retain'd to serve King Edward the 4th in his Wars of France: And in the 11th of Henry the 7th, fought stoutly at Blackbeath against the Cornish Rebels under the Leading of the Lord Audley. In the 12th of Henry the 7th, he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of Scotland, under the Command of Giles Lord D'Aubeny, General of the King's Army for that Expedition; but I find no more said: Edmond, his Son and Heir succeeded, but did not long survive his Father, leaving Issue 4 Sons, George, Thomas, Richard and William. Which William, in regard his 3 Brothers died successively without Issue, became Heir to the Estate and Honour, and had a special Livery thereof in the 20th of Henry the 8th. In the 36th of Henry the 8th, he was in that Expedition then made into France, and a Commander under John Lord Russell, at the Siege of Montreuil; and upon the taking of Boloigne, by the King himself, the same Year, was made Principal Commander of that Place. In the 1st of Edward the 6th being Marshal of the Field, and Captain-General of the Horse to those Forces sent into Scotland, he march'd in the Van thereof, and gave the first Charge to the Enemy. The next Year he for-

tified

rified *Haddington*, fired *Dalkieth*, and took the Castle, wasting the Country round about: And afterwards returning to *England*, he was sent against the Rebels into *Oxfordshire*, whom he immediately dispers'd. But in the 5th of *Edward 6*, he was attach'd as a Favourer of the Duke of *Somerset*, and committed to the Tower. Yet this Storm, after *Somerset* had lost his Head, soon pass'd over; and the next Year he was made Deputy of *Calais*, and Governor of the Castle of *Ghisnes* in *Picardy*. In the 1st of *Queen Mary*, he attended the Duke of *Northumberland*, with those Forces, when he march'd from *London* on behalf of the Lady *Jane Grey*, whom they had caus'd to be Proclaim'd, for which *Northumberland* lost his Head; and 'tis very probable that the Attainder of this *Edmond* might be on the same Account; for in the 1st of *Elizabeth I* find he is restor'd in Blood: And in the 2d of *Elizabeth*, being then Knight of the Garter, for having so valiantly before defended the Castle of *Guisnes* against the French Forces that besieg'd it under the Duke of *Guise*, whilst he had been Governor there, he was now made Governor of the Town and Castle of *Berwick*, and Warden of the *East* and middle Marches toward *Scotland*. Soon after which he was General of the *English* Forces, sent in Aid of the *Scots* against the *French*, (who had made an Invasion into that Kingdom, with design to annex the same to the Crown of *France*) where besieging *Lieth*, he soon oblig'd the *French* to retire Home. But in the 5th of *Elizabeth* he departed this Life, leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Charles* Earl of *Worcester*, two Sons, *Arthur* and *William*; and a Daughter *Honora*, Wife of *Henry Denny*, Esq; Which *Arthur* was with his Father at the Siege of *Lieth*; and in the 15th of *Elizabeth* was one of the Peers that sat on the Tryal of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*. In the 23d of *Elizabeth* he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where he march'd against the Arch-Rebel, *O. Conner*, and reduc'd him and his Followers to Obedience. In the 29th of *Elizabeth* he was one of the Commissioners for the Tryal of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*; and the next Year, when Secretary *Davison* was question'd in the
Star-

Star-Chamber for delivering the Warrant for her Execution without the Queen's Knowledge: This Lord Grey made a large Speech in Defence of *Davison*, and to justify the Expedient of her Death. Upon the threatened Invasion from the *Spaniards* in 1588, having the Reputation of an excellent Soldier, he was one of the chief Persons consulted for the Defence of the Realm, especially the Sea-Ports and Havens. After which I find no more of him to his Death, which happen'd the 35th of *Elizabeth*, leaving Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who in the 40th of *Elizabeth*, upon another Invasion threatened by the *Spaniards* against *Ireland*, serv'd in the Queen's Fleet to prevent their Landing: And in the 43d of *Elizabeth*, was one of the Lords sent to the Earl of *Essex*, when he began his Insurrection; but in the 2d of *Jac.* 1st, being one of the Conspirators with the Lord *Cobham*, Sir *Walter Raleigh* and others, in their Design of seizing the King and Prince, was attainted of Treason, and remain'd a Prisoner in the Tower to his Death, Anno 1614, being the last Lord Grey of *Wilton*.

GREY of Ruthyn.

AS to this Line of *Ruthyn*, I shall have very little to say here in regard the most memorable Occurrences are already related under the Title of *De Grey*, Duke of *Kent*, in the 1st Vol. of this Work. They soon, by Lineal Succession for the many repeated Services, acquir'd the Title of Earls of *Kent*, temp. *Henry* the 7th. Which Branch had its Beginning, as I have observ'd before from *Roger de Grey*, Son of *John* Lord Grey of *Wilton* by his second Wife, a Person highly famous in the Age he liv'd. Of *John* his eldest Son, who died in his Life-time, I have not spoke, sub. Tit. *Kent*, by reason of his not succeeding; but I find him a very active Man, one of the Ambassadors from King *Edward* the 3d. to Treat with *Philip de Valois*, or his Agents, in Presence of the Pope concerning Peace, that he serv'd in the Wars of *France*; and

and for his faithful Services obtain'd the Custody of the Lands of Sir *John Wake*, Knight, then in the King's Service, in the Minority of the Heir to the said Sir *John*; but not surviving his Father, the Line of *Kent* the Reader will find continu'd from *Reginald* his younger Brother, whose Great Grandson, *Edmond*, was made the first Earl of *Kent* of this Family: As also that from the second Marriage of *Reginald*, Son of the said *Reginald*, younger Brother of *John*, as aforesaid, sprung *Edward*, who married the Heir of *Ferrers of Groby*, and bore in her Right, the Title of Grey of *Groby*, whose Descendents became Earls of
** Stamford.*

*Vid. Grey
 Earl of Stamford.
 1st Vol.*

THOMAS Lord GREY of Rugemont.

THIS Thomas was younger Brother to *Edmond* the first Earl of *Kent*, viz. Son of Sir *John Grey*, Knight, Son of *Reginald* aforesaid, by his first Wife *Margaret*, Daughter to *William Lord Ros.* In the 28th of *Henry the 6th*, bearing then the Title of Sir *John Grey*, Knight, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of Baron of *Rugemont-Grey*; and in the 38th of *Henry the 6th* obtain'd the Stewardship of the Lordships of *Wendover*, and *Whaddon* in *Com. Bucks*, then in the King's Hands. After which in farther Consideration of his eminent Services in the Wars betwixt the House of *York* and *Lancaster*, he had a Grant of an Annuity out of those Lordships, for his faithful Services to the *Lancastrian* Interest: For which, at length, he paid dear, being in the 1st of *Edward the 4th*, (with many others) attainted in Parliament, leaving no Issue that I find.

Q q

GREY,

GREY, Viscount L'isle.

OF the Line of Groby, what is necessary the Reader will find compriz'd in Grey Earl of Stamford, in the first Vol. The next collateral Branch therefore, was Grey Viscount L'isle, springing from Edward the 2d, Son of Sir Edward Grey, Knight, who married the Heir of Ferrers of Groby, 2d Son of Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthyn. This Edward, in the 14th of Edward the 4th, was retain'd to serve the King in the Realm of France, and Duchy of Normandy; and having married Elizabeth, Sister and Heir of Thomas Talbot, Viscount L'isle, was in the 15th of Edward the 4th, created Baron L'isle; and in the 1st of Richard the 3d, made Viscount L'isle; of whom what is farther to be said of him, after he receiv'd that Honour, I have already mention'd amongst the Viscounts.

GREY of Rotherfield.

ANOTHER Branch there is still of this Family, that enjoy'd the Honour and Dignity of Peerage, beginning with Robert de Grey, 4th Son of Henry de Grey of Wrest, to whom King Henry the first gave the Mannor of * Turrock in Essex. This Robert had, by the Gift of his Brother Walter Archbishop of York, a great part of the Lordship of Rotherfield, now call'd Rotherfield, in Com. Oxon, with the Advouson of the Church, and left Issue Walter, to whom the same Archbishop enlarg'd his Gift, by a Grant of all his Lands in Eilesford in Kent, Bristelmeston in Suffolk, with Hardewyke and Coges in Com. Oxon; likewise the Residue of the Lordship of Rotherfield, with the Lordships of Baggeridge, Cornwelle and Leye. To this Walter, who died the 52d of Henry the 3d, succeeded Robert his Son, who married Avice the Daughter of William de St. Lice, and left Issue by her, John his Son and Heir, who in the 25th of Edward

* Vid. Grey
of Codnovre.

Robert.

ward the 1st, had Summons to Parliament; and in the 27th of Edward the 1st, was in the Wars of Scotland, but died the 5th of Edward the 2d. *John* his Son and Heir succeeded, who in the 4th of Edward the 3d, was in the Wars of Scotland: In the 6th of Edward the 3d, upon a Dispute betwixt this *John*, and *William la Zouch*, a great Baron of that Age, which was heard before the King and Council, there arising high Words, he drew on the Lord *Zouch* in the King's Presence, whereupon they were both committed to Prison; but being brought forth to their Answers, *Zouch* was releas'd, and he remanded into Custody, having all his Lands seiz'd to the King's use; yet afterwards upon his Submission he was restor'd to Favour; and in the 9th of Edward the 3d, went again into Scotland, being of the Retinue of Henry Earl of Lancaster. In the 15th of Edward the 3d, he was in that Expedition made into Flanders; and the next Year had Summons to attend the King in Person into France. He was again in the Wars of France and Flanders the 18th, 19th and 20 of Edward the 3d, and for his Services obtain'd License to fortify his Houses of Rotherfield-Grey in Com. Oxon, and Soulecotes in Com. Eber. In the 21st of Edward the 3d he was again in the Wars of France, being then of the Retinue of William de Clinton Earl of Huntington. In the 27th of Edward the 1st, he was Steward of the King's Household; and in the 29th of Edward the 3d was again in the Wars of France, having had Summons to Parliament from the 1st of Edward the 3d, to the 29th inclusive. By Catherine his first Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Bryan Fitz-Alan of Bedall, he had Issue *John* his Son and Heir; and *Maud* a Daughter, married first to *John de Botetourt*, Daughter to *Thomas de Harcourt*; and by his 2d Wife, Daughter of *John Marmon*, he had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Robert*, who both assum'd their Mothers Surname. But I return to *John*, eldest Son and Heir of the last *John*, by his first Wife. This *John*, in the 35th of Edward 3d, upon the Marriage of *John* his Son and Heir, with *Elizabeth* the Daughter of Sir *Michael de Poinings*, Knight, settled upon him a good part of his Estate in his Life-

time. He had also a younger Son *Robert*, for whom he purchas'd the Mannor of *Wynelescore*; but he dying without Issue, it devolv'd to *John* his Elder Brother. Which *John*, in the 40th of *Edward* the 3d, was in that Expedition then made into *France*; and had Summons to Parliament from 31 to the 47th of *Edward* the 3d, and died the 49th of that Reign, leaving *Bartholomew* his Son and Heir, (*John* the eldest being dead in his Life-time) also two younger Sons, *Robert* and *Richard*. But this *Bartholomew* did not long survive, so that *Robert* his next Brother came to the Honour and Estate, and had Summons to Parliament in the 1st of *Richard* the 2d, but not after. And in the 8th of *Richard* the 2d, having been retain'd to serve the King in the Wars of *Scotland*, died the 11th of that Reign, leaving *Joan* his Daughter and Heir, then about 2 Years of Age. Which *Joan* became Wife to Sir *John D'Eincourt*, Knight; and in the 2d of *Henry* the 4th, upon the Death of Sir *Richard Grey* her Uncle, without Issue, had Livery of the Mannor of *Olton* in *Com. War.* which was of her Inheritance, and wherein he had only an Estate for Life. Having Issue two Daughters and Heirs, *Alice* Wife of *William Lord Lovel*, and *Margaret* Wife of *Ralph Lord Cromwell* of *Tatshall*.

ALDITHLEY, Sive Audley.

THIS Family, upon very good Grounds, is suppos'd to be a Branch of that Ancient and Noble House of *Verdon*, and to have assum'd it's Surname from the Lordship of *Aldithley*, the Inheritance whereof, *Nicholas de Verdon*, who died about the 16th of *Henry* the 3d, gave to *Henry*: Which *Henry* usually bore for his Arms the same Ordinary as *Verdon* did, viz. *Fretté*, but distinguish'd with a large Canton in the Dexter Part of the Shield, and thereon a Cross Paté. So that probably the Ancestor of this *Henry* first seated himself at *Aldithly*. This *Henry* was in no small Esteem with *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* and *Lincoln*, the greatest Subject of *England* in his Time,

Time, enjoying by his Grant, the Lordship of *Newball* in *Cheshire*; likewise the Mannor of *Astonfield* in *Staffordshire*, with certain Lands in other Places. He was a very active Person, and resolutely adher'd to the King during his Wars with the Rebellious Barons, for which he had a Grant of the Lordship of *Stocton* in *Com. War.* part of the Possessions of *Roger de Somervill*; and for the Four first Years of the Reign of King *Henry* the 3d executed the Sheriff's Office for the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, on the behalf of that great Earl *Ranulph*, who had the sole Charge of those Counties. In the 10th of *Edward* the 3d he was constituted Governor of the Castles of *Carmarthen*, and *Cardigan*, and the next Year made Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, and Constable of the Castle of *Bridgenorth*, and had special License to build a Castle upon his own Land call'd *Radclif* in *Com. Salop*, since call'd *Red-castle*, from the Colour of the high Rock whereon it was founded. The same Year he had a Confirmation of all his Lands, as well those granted him by *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, and *Nicholas de Verdon*; as of those in *Ireland*, which were given him by *Hugh de Laci* Earl of *Ulster*, whose Constable he was of all his Lands in that Province, and whatever else he conquer'd in that Kingdom. In the 14th of *Henry* the 3d, the King gave him the Mannor of *Forde* in *Com. Salop*, in Fee-Farm; and then *Richard Marechal* Earl of *Pembroke*, being discontented with the King, made an Insurrection in *Wales*; the King thought fit to secure the Fidelity of this *Henry*, as well as other Baron Marchers, taking *Ranulph* his Son for an Hostage: After which he was constituted Governor of *Shrewsbury-Castle*, in the Room of *John de Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*; and upon the Death of *John* Earl of *Chester*, the King commanded his Stay in *Cheshire*, for Defence of those Parts, appointing him Governor of *Chester* and *Beefton* Castles for his better Performance thereof, soon after making him Governor of *Newcastle-Under-Line* in *Com. Staff.* This *Henry* left Issue *James* his Son and Heir; and *Emme*, a Daughter, Wife of *Griffin ap Madoc*, Lord of *Bromfield*, and a Man of great Power in *Wales*.

Which *James* was made Governor of *Newcastle*, as his Father had been; and being in great Favour with *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, was present with him when he was Crown'd King of *Almaigne*. After his Return to *England*, having Intelligence that the *Welsh*, in his Absence, had made several Incurfions upon his Lands, and committed great Outrages; he hasted thither, and retaliated the same, having brought over with him some Troops of *Almaigne* Horfe, who routed the *Welsh* on the first Onset; the next Year he had Command to attend the King at *Chester*, to march against those insolent *Welsh*; and in the 44th of *Henry* the 3d, upon the Breach of Truce by *Lewelline* Prince of *Wales*, was again commanded to the Borders for Defence thereof: In the same Year he was again constituted Governor of the Castles of *Salop* and *Bruges*, alias *Bridgenorth*, and Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, and the like afterwards in the 46th of *Henry* the 3d. As he was, in all this time, an active and faithful Subject against the *Welsh*, so stood he firm to the King when the War began to break out with his Barons, for which they seiz'd the Castles and Lands of this *James*, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*; and in recompence the King made him Justice of *Ireland*; and when the King thought fit to comply with those unreasonable Conditions, call'd the Provisions of *Oxford*, he was one of the Peers who undertook for the King's Performance thereof. In the 48th of *Henry* the 3d he was join'd with *Roger de Montgomery*, and other Barons Marchers, when they gave Battle to *Lewelline* Prince of *Wales*: About which time receiving Intelligence of the King's being taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Lewes*, he rais'd what Power he cou'd, and assisted the Earl of *Gloucester* and others, in the Rescue of him. In the 51st of *Henry* the 3d, he was again Sheriff of the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*: The next Year he went on Pilgrimage to *St. James* of *Galicia*; and in the 54th of *Henry* the 3d to the Holy Land. After which, in the 56th of *Henry* the 3d, he broke his Neck: To whom succeeded *James* his Son and Heir, who died the 1st of *Edward* the 1st without Issue, leaving Hen-

ry his Brother to succeed, who did not long survive, dying likewise without Issue the 4th of Edward the 1st. To him therefore succeeded *William* his next Brother, neither did he enjoy the Inheritance long; for in the 10th of Edward the 1st, the King entering *Wales* with an Army, had so great a Defeat from the *Welsh*, that he lost 14 Banners, with many noble and brave Persons; and amongst the rest this *William*, who was there kill'd without Issue. *Nicholas*, the 4th Brother, then succeeded, and paid 10*l*. for his Relief, for the 10th part of the Barony of *Wiche-Malbank*. In the 22d of Edward the 1st, this *Nicholas* attended the King into *Gascoigne*; and the 25th of Edward the 1st, had Summons to Parliament amongst other Barons; and was the same Year in the Expedition made into *Scotland* with the Earls of *Warren* and *Warwick*, when they obtain'd the great Victory of *Dunbar*. This *Nicholas* married *Catherine*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Maud de Longespe*, Widdow of *John Giffard* of *Brimfield*, and died the 27th of Edward the 1st, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir, then in Minority, who died before he came of full Age, in the 1st of Edward the 2d, leaving *Nicholas* his Brother to succeed. Which *Nicholas* took to Wife *Joan*, the Widdow of *Henry Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, Sister and Coheir of *William Martin*. But of him I find no more, than that he died in the 10th of Edward the 2d, leaving *James* his Son and Heir, then an Infant. This *James* was Cousin and Heir to *William*, the Son of *William Martin*, and also of *John Giffard* of *Brimfield*: And through the King's special Favour, (in the 3d of Edward the 3d,) had Livery of his Inheritance, tho' he was not then of full Age. Likewise in regard that *Roger Mortimer* Earl of *March* his Guardian, had exacted from him a Recognizance of 10000 Marks, which Debt, as a Chattel becoming due to the King upon the Attainder of the said Earl, the King, for the special Services of this *James*, in supporting himself in the Wars at his own Expence, totally discharg'd. In the 16th of Edward the 3d, he was made Governor of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*: and the same Year receiv'd Command to attend the King into

France, where he continu'd the 17th and 18th; and the 19th of *Edward* the 3d, had Command to attend the King in Person, with his whole Retinue, for Defence of the Realm, against the threatn'd Invasion of the *French*. In the 21st of *Edward* the 3d, he was again in the Wars of *France*, and the same Year elected into that Noble Society of Knights of the Garter then first instituted. In the 26th of *Edward* the 3d, he was again in the *French* Wars, where he won the Fortress of *Chaven*, and the Castle of *Huchy*; and in the 30th of *Edw.* the 3d, was in the famous Battle of *Poitiers*, where, at his own Request, he commanded the Van of the Army; and by his singular Valour and Conduct, broke thro' the *French* Army, and had the chief hand in that grand Defeat they then receiv'd, being himself dangerously wounded: For which memorable Service, the Black-Prince retain'd him for Life, and granted him 500 Marks out of his Revenue in *England*, which he bestow'd amongst his 4 Esquires, who had bravely attended him thro' all the Dangers of the Battle; whereupon the Prince gave him 600 Marks more for himself, being extreamly pleas'd at his Generosity to his Esquires. In the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, he attended the King into *France*, with the Black-Prince and his 3 Brothers, and was join'd with Sir *John Chandos*, and the Lord *Mucident*, in taking the strong Castle of *Dormoys* by Assault; and the next Year Peace being concluded betwixt the two Realms, he was one of those who, on King *Edward's* Part, swore to the Observance of the same. The same Year he was made Constable of the Castle of *Gloucester* for Life; and the 36th of *Edward* the 3d, was again in the Wars of *France*. Upon Prince *Edward's* Journey into *Spain*, for the Restoration of *Don Pedro*, being appointed, in his Absence, Governor of *Acquitaine*, and after Seneschal of *Poitou*; he rais'd a powerful Army there, and march'd to *Berry*; where having wasted the Country, he pass'd to *Tourain*, and so to the Lord *Chavigny's* Country, who had revolted to the *French*, and spoil'd it; after which he took the Town of *Brense* by Storm, fir'd it, and return'd to *Poitiers*. He likewise accompanied the

the famous Sir *John Chandos* at the Sieges of *Dome*, and the *Castle of Roche Sur John*, which they took, and enlarg'd their Quarters into the Countrey of *Fontney*. This *James Lord Audley*, by *Joan*, Daughter of *Roger Mortimer Earl of March*, had Issue a Son call'd *Nicholas*; and two Daughters, *Joan*, married to *John Touchet*, whose Posterity, for that reason, had the Title of Lord * *Audley*; and *Margaret*, to Sir *Roger Hillary*,^{* Vid. Tucket Lord Audley, 1st Vol.} Knight: And by a second Wife, another Daughter, call'd also *Margaret*, Wife of *Fouke Fitz-Warine*, and died the 9th of *Richard* the 2d. Which *Nicholas* was in the Wars of *France*, with his Father, in the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, so also in the 46th, and in the 5th of *Richard* the 2d, constituted Justice of *South-Wales*. But of him I find no more, only that he married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *Adelice de Beaumont*, Countess of *Boghan* in *Scotland*, and died without Issue the 15th of *Richard* the 2d, leaving *John Tucket*, and *Margaret* his Sister, Wife of Sir *Roger Hillary*, Knight aforesaid, his next Heirs.

Of this Family was also *Hugh de Aldithley*, Father to *Hugh Earl of Gloucester*, and Brother, as I presume, to the first *Nicholas de Aldithley*. This *Hugh*, in the 22d of *Edward* the 1st, receiv'd Command to attend the King into *Gascoigne*, where he was taken Prisoner; and in the 28th of that Reign employ'd in the King's Service in *Scotland*, and for several Years after. In the 3d of *Edward* the 2d, he was made Governor of *Montgomery-Castle* for Life; and in the 7th of *Edward* the 2d, was again in the King's Service in *Scotland*, and for many Years after; being call'd *Hugh de Aldithley*, Senior, in Distinction from his Son *Hugh Earl of Gloucester*. After which he took part with the Barons, who put themselves in Arms against the two *Spencers*: But in the 15th of *Edward* the 2d, being in that Insurrection, with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, he was seiz'd and sent Prisoner to *Wallingford-Castle*; out of which he made his Escape, and found such Favour for his Sons Wife's sake, who was the King's Niece, that he was not at all prosecuted for that Transgression, when most of the rest lost either their Lives or Estates. This *Hugh* married *Ifolda*, Widow of *Wal-*
ter

* *Vid. Aud-
ley Earl of
Gloucester.*

ter Balun, and sat in the Parliaments of the 11th and 14th of Edward the 2d, leaving Issue Hugh Earl of Gloucester; and another Son James, who in the 28th of Edward the 2d, was in that Expedition made into Gascoigne; and the 1st of Edward the 3d, in the Wars of Scotland. Of this Family was also James de Aldisbley, who, after the Elder Branch went off with Heirs Female, had Summons to Parliament from the 8th of Henry the 5th, to the 33d of Henry the 6th, which James was likewise of a Military Disposition, and serv'd King Henry the 5th in his Wars of France: In the 2d of Henry the 6th, he was made Justice of South-Wales; and the 9th of that Reign was in the Wars of France; but farther I have not seen of him.

B O T E T O U R T.

IN the Time of Henry 2. there is Mention of Anfrid de Buteturt, next of John de Buteturt, Governor of St. Briavel's-Castle, Warden of the Forest of Dene, temp. Ed. 1. and had Summons to attend that King into Gascoigne, being then Admiral of the Fleet Northwards; in which Reign he was several times in the Wars of Gascoigne and Scotland, and by his Marriage with the Sister and Heir of Otto de Beauchamp, greatly increas'd his Inheritance. In the Time of Edward the 2d, he was again in the Wars of Scotland, Governor of St. Briavels-Castle, likewise of Farmlingham-Castle in Suffolk, and made Admiral of the King's Fleet. He confederated with Guy de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, in surprizing Pierce Gaveston at Dedington in Oxfordshire; and publish'd a special Manual to justify the Action being after join'd with Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and others, to Treat with a Cardinal sent from Rome, and the Pope's Chamberlain, about weighty Affairs of the Realm: And having been summon'd to Parliament from the 1st to the 18th of Edw. the 2d, died the same Year, succeeded by John his Grandson, Son of Thomas his Son and Heir, who died in his Life-time, by Joan, one of the Sisters and Co-heirs to Roger de Somerie Baron Dudley, by which a great

John.

great Inheritance came to this *John* his Son. He attended King *Edward* the 3, in that Great Expedition made into *France* the 16th of his Reign; so likewise in the 21st; and was after join'd in Commission with the Earl of *Warwick* and others, for Defence of the Realm, against a threaten'd Invasion by the *French*. He was often after in the Wars of those times; having Summons to Parliament from the 16th of *Edward* the 3d, to the 9th of *Richard* the 2d, which Year he died. By *Joyce* his Wife, Daughter of *William la Zouch* of *Harringworth*, Aunt and Heir to *Hugh la Zouch* of *Riccards-Castle*; he had Issue *John* his Son, whom he surviv'd; so that this Barony went to Heirs-Female.

UFFORD.

THE Original of this Family is said to be *Walter*, Brother to *Robert Malet* Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, Lord of *Sypton* in *Com. Suff.* and *Horsley* in *Com. Norf.* temp. *Henry* 1. Which *Walter* had Issue two Sons, *Robert* the Eldest (who marrying the Daughter and Heir to *Cheyney* Lord of *Bliborough*, his Son by her chang'd his Name to *Cheyney*) and *Reginald*, surnam'd *Peyton*, from the Mannor of *Peyton* in *Stoke-Neyland* in *Com. Suff.* who left Issue *John* Lord of *Peyton*; which *John* had Issue two Sons, viz. *John de Peyton* Ancestor to the *Peytons* in the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntington* and *Kent*; and *Robert*, who assum'd the Surname of *Ufford*, from the Lordship of *Ufford* in *Com. Suff.* which he at that time possess'd. This *Robert* was made Justice of *Ireland*, temp. *Henry* 3. and with Prince *Edward*, and many other of the Nobility, sign'd with the Cross for the Holy Land; which Office of Justice of *Ireland*, he held again, temp. *Edward* 1. and died 26 *Edward* 1. succeeded by *Robert* his Son and Heir, who was made Knight of the *Bath* 31 *Edward* 1. and after that a Bannaret, being in the Wars of *Scotland*. He had Summons to Parliament from 2 to 5 *Edward* 2. leaving Issue by *Cecilie* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Robert de Valoines*, Lord of *Cam-*

Edmond.

Campies and *Oxford*, three Sons, *Robert* created Earl of *Suffolk*, (of whom *Vid. Suffolk*) *Ralph* and *Edmond*. Which *Ralph* obtain'd a Grant from *K. Edward 3.* of the Mannor of *Chelrey* in *Com. Berks*, with other the Possessions of *John Maltravers* attainted; and was with the same King in the Wars of *France* and *Flanders*; being in his time made Justice of *Ireland*. By *Maud*, Countess of *Ulster*, Sister to *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, his first Wife; he left Issue only a Daughter *Maud*, married to *Thomas de Vere*, Son of *John de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; and by his 2d Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John de Clavering*, Widdow to *Thomas de Audley*; 3 Sons of which the Eldest, *John*, had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, in 34 *Edward 1.* and was succeeded by his Brother *Edmond*; who by *Sibil*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Pierpoint*, had Issue Sir *Robert Ufford*, Knight, who marrying the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Felton*, Knight, left 3 Daughters his Heirs. *Ela*, married to *Richard Boes*, Esq; *Sibil*, a Nun; and *Joan* to *William Bowes*, Brother of the said *Richard*.

BEAUMONT.

Henry.

THIS Noble Family is by some said to descend from *Lewis*, Son to *Charles* Earl of *Anjou*, a younger Son to *Lewis* the 8th King of *France*; but by others, from *Lewis de Brenne*, second Son to *John de Brenne*, the last King of *Jerusalem*: Of these, the first mentioned in our *English* Records, is *Henry de Beaumont*; who 'tis generally suppos'd came into *England* by the Means of *Queen Elianor*, Wife of King *Edward* the 1st; for *Isabel* his Sister, Wife of *John* Lord *Vesci* of *Alnwick*, one of the greatest Barons of the North, was about that time call'd Kinswoman to that Queen. This *Henry* himself being stil'd *Consanguineus Regis*; and in Consideration of his Eminent Services to King *Edward 1.* obtain'd a Grant in Fee of several Mannors in *Com. Linc.* and of all the Knights Fees belonging to *Gilbert de Gant*, which his Widdow then held in Dower. In the beginning of the Reign of *Edward 2.* he was join'd in *Com.*

Commission with *Robert de Umfravill*, Earl of *Angos*, for guarding the Marches of *Scotland*, that lie betwixt *Berwick* and the River *Firth*; also those of *Anandale*, *Carick* and *Galway*. He likewise obtain'd from the same King a Grant of the Temporalities of *Bardney*-Abby in *Com. Linc.* then in the King's Hands, to hold during Pleasure; about which time he was made Governor of *Roxborough*-Castle, and sent with *Humphry de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, and *Robert de Clifford*, to guard the Marches. Likewise, upon the Death of *Alexander*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, he obtain'd the Custody of the Castle of *Somerton* in *Com. Linc.* for Life, (being at that time Constable of the Castle of *Dumfrize*) and the same Year a Grant of the Isle of *Man*, to hold by the Service which the Lords thereof usually perform to the Kings of *Scotland*. By his Marriage with one of the Heirs to *John* Earl *Boghan*, Constable of *Scotland*, he came to possess a considerable Estate in that Kingdom; notwithstanding which he did many considerable Services against them, being the Kings Lieutenant in the *North*, and after constituted Governor of the Castle of *Montandre* in *Gascogne*. In 15 *Edward 2.* he was join'd with *Andrew de Harcla*, Earl of *Carlisle*, for restraining the Incurfions of the *Scots*, for which People he had so little Kindness, notwithstanding his Estate in that Kingdom; that tho' he was a Baron of this Realm, and sworn both of the Great, and Privy-Council; yet he irreverently refus'd to give the King his Advice towards facilitating a Peace with them; at which the King, highly incens'd, committed him to Prison; but being bail'd out, and the King's Heat a little allay'd, he came into Favour again, and was sent one of the Ambassadors to Treat of Peace with *Charles* King of *France*, 18 *Edward 2.* But about this time, adhering to the Queen and Prince, with other Nobles against the King, he was seiz'd, and sent Prisoner to *Warwick*-Castle; and after to that of *Wallingford*. But the Scene soon after changing, one of the Articles against *Hugh de Spencer* the younger, was his causing this *Henry* to be imprison'd: Being now very much in Favour to the Queen and Prince, he attended her to the Earl

Earl of *Haynault*, at her going out of *England*: And when the King almost totally deserted, attempted to fly beyond-Sea, he was taken and brought back by this *Henry*, who deliver'd him Prisoner to the Queen; for which he had a Grant of the Mannor of *Loughborough*, belonging to *Hugh de Spencer*, Earl of *Winchester*, then attainted. In the time of *Edward 3.* the Lands of the *Englifo* Nobility being seiz'd in *Scotland*; this *Henry*, with other bearing then the Title of Earl of *Boghan*, sail'd into *Scotland*, and Encountering the *Scots*, Routed them near *Gledismore*, by whose Advice and Council that memorable Victory was obtain'd. But this being done without the King's Knowledge, he had his Lands in *England* seiz'd; but soon after, upon a Hearing in Parliament, of what was laid to his Charge, he had Restitution thereof by the full Consent of the Peers; and upon a farther Representation to *David* King of *Scotland*, re-obtain'd his Lands in *Scotland* also. About this time, as an Addition to his Fortunes, *Isabel de Vescy* his Sister, dying without Issue, a considerable Estate fell to him. In 10 *Edward 3.* being then Constable of the King's Army, he was sent into *Scotland*, for the Defence of that Realm; and the same Year attended the King into *Flanders*, and two Years after was made Justice of *Scotland*, being one of the most Potent Men of his time, and summon'd to Parliament from 2 *Edward 2.* to 6 *Edward 3.* *John* his Son succeeding him was in the Wars of *Flanders* and *Scotland*, temp. *Edward 3.* had Summons to Parliament in 16 *Edward 3.* but not before, and died that Year. The like had *Henry* his Son, from 36 to 46 *Edward 3.* and was succeeded by *John* his Heir, who accompanied *John* Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain* 10 *Richard 2.* but before the End of that Year he was expell'd the Court, as an Evil Counsellor to the King, by the Great Lords assembled at *Haringly-Park*. These Heats abating, he rose again into Power, was made Admiral of the King's Fleet Northwards, and Warden of the *Scotch* Marches; employ'd also in the Wars of *France*, made Governor of *Chirburgh-Castle*; and after Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque Ports*; and having

John.

John.

having been summon'd to Parliament, from 7 to 18 *Richard 2.* died the 26 of that Reign: *Henry* his Son was made Knight of the *Bath*, at the Coronation of *Henry 4.* and was one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with *France*, having Summons to Parliament from 5 *Henry 4.* to 1 *Henry 5.* To him succeeded *John* his Son, Created Viscount * *Beaumont*, *John* 18 *Henry 6.* From this Noble Family the *Beaumonts* * *Vid. among the Viscounts,* of *Cole-Orton*, *Grace Dieu* and *Stroughton* in *Com. Leic.* derive their Descent, thro' Sir *Thomas Beaumont*, (a younger Son to *John Lord Beaumont*) so likewise did the *Beaumonts* formerly of *Wednsbury* in *Com. Staff.* from *Henry*, younger Brother to *John Viscount Beaumont*.

GORGES.

RALPH de Gorges was Governor of *Shirburne* and *Exeter* Castles, likewise Sheriff of *Devon*, temp. *H. 3.* He attended Prince *Edw.* to the Holy Land, and died 36 *H. 3.* *Ralph* his Son became Marshal of the King's Army in *Gascoigne*, and was also in the Wars of *Scotland*, having Summons to Parliament from 2 *Ed. 2.* to 16 inclusive; but never after, nor any of his Posterity.

EVERINGHAM.

IN the Time of *H. 3.* *Robert de Everingham* held 5 Knights Fees and an half in *Com. Nort.* and one in *Lexinton*. To him succeeded *Adam* his Son, *Adam* who took Part, with *Montfort* Earl of *Leicester*, and the Rebel-Barons of that Age. He left Issue *Robert*, to whom succeeded *Adam* his Son, who had Summons to Parliament from 2 to 9 *Ed. 2.* and having been made Knight of the *Bath*, with Prince *Edw.* attended him into *Scotland*; which Wars he was in for several Years: But at length took Part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and was taken with him, but paid a Fine for his Life and Redemption. *Adam* his Son, I find often in the Wars

Wars of France, and at the Battle of Cressy, and that he had Summons to Parliament in 44 Ed. 3. but no more, nor any of his Posterity.

CAILLI.

OF this Name there is mention made among the Barons, *temp.* King John; but the first that had Summons to Parliament, was Thomas de Cailli, in 2, 3 and 4 Edward 2. but left no Issue; so that Adam de Clifton, Son of Roger de Clifton, by Margery his Sister, became his Heir.

ORREBY.

IN the Time of Hen. 2. there is mention of Henry de Orreby, and after him of Falk Justice of Chester, and Governor of several Castles, *temp.* Hen. 3. Next of Thomas de Orreby, also Justice of Chester; and after him of John, who was in the Wars of Scotland, and had Summons to Parliament in 2, 3 and 4th Ed. 2. but left no Issue.

BADLESMERE.

William.

THE first Mention of this Family is of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, *temp.* Hen. 2. to whom succeeded William, one of the Rebellious Barons against King John. After him I find Giles de Badlesmere, slain by the Welsh, and Gunceline, a great Rebel to King Hen. 3. but after Justice of Chester. Bartholomew his Son I find a very great Baron of his time: He was employ'd by King Edw. 1. in the Wars of Scotland, made Governor of Bristol Castle, and receiv'd a Grant from the King of the Mannor of Chilham in Kent: *Temp.* Edw. 2. he was made Governor of Leds-Castle, sent Ambassador to Rome; and before the end of that Reign, had a Grant of the Custody of all the Castles in the County of York and Westmorland; Governor

vernor of Tunbridge Castle in Kent; and Steward to the King. He had Summons to Parliament, from 3 to the 14 Edw. 2. about which time, adhering to Thomas Earl of Lancaster, he was taken with him at Borrow-Brigg, and hang'd at Canterbury; his Wife and Children being Prisoners in the Tower. Giles his Son succeeded, and receiv'd such Favour from King Edw. 3. that he was admitted to all his Father's Lands, and had Summons to Parliament from 9 to 12 Edw. 3. which Year he died without Issue.

ECHINGHAM.

SIMON de Echingham was Sheriff of Suffex and Surrey, temp. Hen. 3. to whom succeeded William his Son, who held 7 Knights Fees of the Honour of Hastings, but I find little said of him. After whom I meet with another William, who had Summons to Parliament, from 5 to 15 Edw. 2. and next of Robert, summon'd to Parliament in the 1 of Edw. 3. but died the next Year, leaving Simon his Brother, who had never the like Summons, nor any of his Descendents.

BURNELL.

THIS Name hath been of great Antiquity in England, being Knights in the Time of William the Conqueror, and esteem'd afterwards as Barons: But the first, who had any Summons to Parliament, was Edward Burnell, from 5 to 8 Edw. 2. having been in the Wars of Scotland. Which Edward leaving only 1 Sister his Heir, who became the Wife of John de Handlou, to whose Descendents the Title of Lord Burnell did continue; assuming likewise the same Surname. Of these, Nicholas, the Son of the said John, was summon'd to Parliament in 24 Edw. 3. and to several Parliaments after. Hugh, his Son, was one of the Favourites of that unfortunate King, Richard 2. and after his Deposal, to Hen. 4. his Successor, being

one of the Lords sent to the Tower to receive King Richard's formal Resignation, and was made Governor of several Castles; having been summon'd to Parliament from 7 Richard. 2. to 8 Hen. 5. and dy'd soon after, without Issue.

HASTANG.

OF this Family, who had anciently their Residence at Lemington in Com. War. and thence call'd Lemington-Hastang, was Humphry Hastings, one of the Rebel Barons against King John; and Robert, who took part with Montfort Earl of Leicester, against King Hen. 3. To whom succeeded another Robert, who had Summons to Parliament in 5 Edw. 2. but no more having been in the Scotch Wars: After him I find mention of Thomas de Hastings, who had the like Summons 5 Edw. 3. but never after.

Robert.

BAVENT.

OF this Name I find only one that had Summons to Parliament, viz. Robert Bavent, in 6 and 7 Edw. 2. the same Robert having been in the Wars of Gascoigne, temp. Edw. 1.

Robert.

FELTON.

Robert.

John.

ROBERT de Felton was in the Wars of Scotland, temp. Edw. 1. and Edw. 2. Governor of the Castle of Scarborough, and summon'd to Parliament in 6 and 7 Edw. 2. To whom succeeded John, Governor of the Castle of Alnwick, who was in the Wars of Scotland and Gascoigne, temp. Edw. 2. Also one of the Admirals of the King's Fleet, having Summons to Parliament in 16 Edw. 2. but not after. Contemporary with him was William de Felton, Governor of Roxborough-Castle in Scotland; also of Barnborough, and Newcastle upon Tyne, and Sheriff of Northumberland.

land, in the Reign of *Edw. 2* and *3*. and in the *21 Edw. 3*. Constituted Justice of all the King's Lands in *Scotland*; having been both in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; and attending the Duke of *Lancaster* to *Spain*, was there kill'd. He had Summons to Parliament *16 Edw. 3*. but never after, nor none of his Descendents.

COBHAM:

IN the Time of King *John*, *Henry de Cobham* gave 1000 Marks to the King for his Favour. He left 3 Sons; *John*, Sheriff of *Kent*, Justice of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, and a Justice Itinerant for several Counties, temp. *Hen. 3*. *Reginald* also, Sheriff of *Kent*, Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque Ports*: And *William*, a Justice Itinerant in the same Reign. To *John*, the eldest of these Sons, succeeded *John* his Son, Sheriff of *Kent*, one of the Justices of the Courts of *Kings-Bench* and *Common-Pleas*, and Baron of the *Exchequer*, temp. of *Hen. 3*. and *Edw. 1*. *Henry* his Son was Governor of the Isles of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, temp. *Edw. 1*. The like was *Henry* his Son and Successor, temp. *Edw. 2*. also Governor of the Castle of *Tunbridge*, and summon'd to Parliament from 6 to the 9 *Edw. 3*. *John* his Son succeeded, and was made Admiral of the King's Fleet Westward; and a Justice of Oyer and Terminer in *Kent*: He was after in the Wars of *France*, and twice Ambassador thither to Treat of Peace. In 10 *Richard 2*. he was one of the 13 appointed by the predominant Lords to govern the Realm; but was after impeach'd of Treason, and had Judgment pronounc'd against him, but obtain'd Pardon, being sent Prisoner to the Isle of *Jersey*; having been summon'd to Parliament, from 1 *Richard 2*. to 8 *Hen. 4*. and died the Year following. He left *Joan* his Granddaughter his Heir, who had for her 3d Husband Sir *John Oldcastle*, Knight, which Sir *John Oldcastle*, by reason thereof, assuming the Title of Lord *Cobham*; as also being a very remarkable Person in our *English*

Histories. I am here to speak of. He was Sheriff of *Herefordshire* 8 *Hen.* 4. and had Summons to Parliament, in 11, 12 and 14 of that Reign, and was sent with a considerable Force to aid the Duke of *Burgundy*, under the Leading of the Earl of *Arundel*, a Man of a bold and resolute Spirit, and a stout Soldier. But 1 *Hen.* 5. being tainted with the Principles of those Puritanical People call'd Lollards, he was convicted before the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and when King *Henry* press'd him to reconcile himself to the Church, he refus'd; and being afterwards seiz'd, receiv'd Sentence as an Heretick. Under the Cloak of their pretended Sanctity, he and his Adherers design'd to murder the King, and do other Mischief; but the Plot being discover'd, several of the Associates were then taken and Executed; but *Oldcastle* escaping, endeavour'd to raise new Commotions, but was at length taken and Executed. I come next to *Reginald de Cobham* of *Sterborough*, Brother, by the half Blood, to *John*, who was a Justice of the King's-Bench, temp. *Edw.* 1. Grandson of the first *Henry*. This *Reginald* I find a very active Person in the Wars of *France* and *Flanders*, temp. *Edw.* 3. and that he was therein made a Baronet, being sent on 2 special Ambassies to the Pope. He was likewise one of the Admirals of the King's Fleet, and commanded the Van of the *English* Army at the Battle of *Cressy*; and after that at the Battle of *Poitiers*, being twice sent Ambassador to Treat of Peace. He had Summons to Parliament from 16 to 35 *Edw.* 3. *Reginald* his Son, was likewise in the Wars of *France*, and had Summons to Parliament in 44 and 46 *Edw.* 3. To him succeeded *Reginald* his Son, who left only one Daughter his Heir. Another Branch there was of this Family, who were of *Rundell* in *Kent*; of which *Stephen de Cobham* was made Knight of the *Bath* 34 *Edw.* 1. and had Summons to Parliament from 20 *Edw.* 2. to 6 *Edw.* 3. but none of his Descendents after him had ever the like Honour. *Ralph*, Brother of this *Stephen*, having been in the Wars of *France* 18 *Edw.* 2. had Summons to Parliament that Year, and no more; leaving King *Edw.* the 3. Heir to all his Lands.

STAPLE-

STAPLETON.

IN the Time of King *John*, there is mention of *Nicholas de Stapleton*, Governor of *Middleham* Nicholas. Castle in *Com. Ebor.* and after him of *Miles* in the Reign of *Edw. 1.* being in the Wars of *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament among the Barons, 6 and 7 of *Ed. the 2.* The like had *Nicholas* his Son, and *Miles* his Grandson; the latter of which was Knight of the Garter, and a Person of great Note in the Time he liv'd in. To him succeeded *Thomas* Thomas. his Son, who died without Issue.

NORTHWODE.

JOHⁿ de Northwode, Son of *Roger*, was Sheriff of *John* *Kent*, temp. *Edw. 1.* and in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; having Summons to Parliament from 6 to 12 *Edw. 2.* To whom succeeded *Roger* his Grand- Roger. son, who had the like Summons 34 *Edw. 3.* but no more; and to him *John* his Son; summon'd from 37 to 49 *Edw. 3.*

CHERTON.

JOHⁿ de Cherton, by the Gift of *Edw. 2.* took to *John* Wife the Sister and Heir of *Griffin ap Owen*; and amongst other Lands, in her Right, possess'd the Lordship of *Powys*. He was Chamberlain to the King, and serv'd often in the *Scotch Wars*: But 13 *Edw. 2.* took part with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*; yet yielding himself to Mercy, obtain'd Pardon; and was after constituted Justice of *Ireland*; having Summons to Parliament from 7 *Edw. 2.* to 27 *Edw. 3.* *John* his Son, was Lord Chamberlain to King *Edw. 3.* and with the Black Prince in the Wars of *Gascoigne*. To whom succeeded *John* his Son, who had Summons to Parliament from 6 *Richard 2.* to 3 *Henry 4.* And to him

him *Edward* his Brother, who had the like Summons the Year of his Brother's Death, to the 8 *Henry* 5. and died the next Year, leaving two Daughters his Heirs; one of which being married to Sir *John Grey*, Knight, he had Summons to Parliament in her Right, by the Title of Lord * *Powys*.

* *Wid. Grey*

Lord Powis.

WILLOUGHBY of Eresby.

THE first of this ancient Family, whom I find mention'd, is *Ralph de Willoughby* of *Willoughby* in *Com. Linc.* whose Lands, as it seems, were seiz'd for his Adherence to the Rebellious Barons about the latter end of King *John's* Reign: But in the 1st of *Henry* the 3d, making his Peace, he had them restor'd again. This *Ralph* had two Sons, *Hugh* and *Robert*; which *Hugh*, by the Marriage with *Fretbesand*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *William de Cockerinton*, by *Berta* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Lambert de Scoteny*, a powerful Man in *Lincolnshire*, had, in her Right, certain Lands in *Cumberworth* and *Thorpe*, which were of the Fee of *Scoteny*. To this *Hugh* succeeded *William* his Son and Heir, who upon the Death of *Fretbesand* his Mother, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance. But this *William*, I presume, had no Issue, or at least none that continu'd; for *Robert* his Uncle enjoy'd the Estate, who married the Heir of *Orreby*. Which *Robert*, in 48 of *Henry* the 3d, taking Part with the Rebellious Barons, was so troublesome in *Yorkshire*, that the Sheriff of that County cou'd not execute his Office there for the King. He left Issue *William* his Son and Heir; who, with many others, was sign'd with the Cross, to accompany Prince *Edward* to the Holy Land: And by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *John Bec*, Lord of *Eresby* in *Com. Linc.* had Issue *Robert*, who in the 25th of *Edward* the 1st, was in that Expedition made into *Gascoigne*, and the 28th of that Reign was in the Wars of *Scotland*. So likewise in the 34th, and in the 4th of *Edward* the 2d; in which Year, upon the Death of that great Prelate, *Anthony Bec*, Bishop

William.

Bishop of *Durham*, he was found to be one of his Cousins and next Heirs, viz. Son of *Alice*, Daughier of *John*, Brother to that Bishop. Having been serviceable to the King in his Wars of *France* and *Scotland*, and possess'd of so great an Estate, as the Acquisition of that Bishop's Lands, had so largely augmented; he had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm, in the 7th of *Edward* the 2d. And the next Year receiv'd Command to march in the King's Service against the *Scots*, but died not long after, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of the Lord *D'Eincourt*, *John* his Son and Heir, then under Age, whose Wardship was granted to *William* Lord *Zouch* of *Harringworth*; and before he arriv'd of Age, was made Knight of the *Bath*, viz. the 20 of *Edward* the 2d. In the 7th of *Edward* the 3d, was in the Wars of *Scotland*, and so for 4 Years after successively. In the 12th and 13th of *Edward* the 3d, he was in the Wars of *Flanders*; and the 16th with the King himself in that Expedition made into *France*. In the 19th of *Edward* the 3d, being again in those Wars, and of the Retinue of *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, he attended the King to the Relief of *Aguillon*, and the next Year was in the famous Battle of *Cressy*; and having been summon'd to Parliament from the 6th to the 23d of *Edward* the 3d, died the same Year, leaving Issue by *Joan Rosceline* his Wife, Sir *John Willoughby*, Knight, his Son and Heir. Which *John*, in the 26th of *Edw.* the 3d, upon the Danger of an Invasion from the *French*, was constituted one of the Commissioners for arraying the County of *Lincoln*; and in the 29th of *Edward* the 3d, was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*; so likewise the Year following, and with Prince *Edward* at the Battle of *Poitiers*. In the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, he attended the King into *France*; and the next Year again upon another Expedition. And in the 44th of *Edward* the 3d, was sent with the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, and others to *Calais*; at which time he attended the Duke of *Lancaster* to *Mount Paon*, which they soon reduc'd. This *John* married *Cecilie*, Daughter to *Robert de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*; and having been summon'd to Parliament

from the 24th of *Edward the 3d*, to the 44th inclusive, died the 46th of *Edward the 3d*, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir. Which *Robert* was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars; and the 47th of *Edward the 3d*, went with the Duke of *Lancaster* to *Calais*, being the same Year likewise in that Expedition made into *Flanders*. In the 5th of *Richard the 2d*, upon the Death of *William de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*, he was found to be one of his Coheirs; and the 9th of *Richard the 2d*, accompanied *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, into *Spain*, for Recovery of *Castile*; being the Year following retain'd to serve the King in Defence of the Realm. He had Summons to Parliament from the 40th of *Edward the 3d*, to the 19th of *Richard the 2d* inclusive, and died the Year following, leaving Issue by *Alice* his first Wife, *William* his Son and Heir; and by *Elizabeth* his 2d Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Nevil*, Lord *Latimer*, in whose Right he acquir'd a considerable Addition to his Estate; 4 other Sons, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *John* and *Bryan*. Which *William* was one of those Peers, in the Parliament of the 22d of *Richard the 2d*, when that King made a formal Resignation of his Dignity. In the 2d of *Henry the 4th* he was retain'd to attend the King in his Expedition then made into *Scotland*; and had Summons to Parliament from the 20th of *Richard the 2d*, to the 11th of *Henry the 4th*, and died that Year; leaving Issue by his first Wife *Lucia*, Daughter to the Lady *Aliva Strange* of *Knokyn*, *Robert* his Son and Heir. Which *Robert*, in the 12th of *Henry the 4th*, obtain'd, from that King, a Confirmation of King *Henry the 2d's* Charter, made to *Hugh* the Son of *Pinchon* his Ancestor, sometime Steward to the Bishop of *Durham*, and of all those Lands which the said *Pinchon* held of him, viz. *Eresby*, with its Members, as appears by the Inquisition then taken. And being of an active and Heroick Spirit, in the 3d of *Henry the 5th*, he attended that Warlike Prince when he took *Hareflew*, and became victorious in that memorable Battle of *Agincourt*. The Year following he was retain'd again for those Wars; and in the interim, upon the Death of *Isabel*, Widdow of *William de Ufford*, Earl of

Suf-

Suffolk had Livery of the Castle and Town of *Orford*, with the Mannor of *Ufford*; and a considerable Portion of other Lands. In the 5th of *Henry* the 5th, he was in another Expedition made into *France*, and was one of the chief Commanders at the Siege of *Caen* in *Normandy*; obtaining, in Consideration of his signal Services, a Grant of 300*l.* per Annum. In the 6th of *Henry* the 5th, he continu'd still in those Wars, and was at the Siege of *Roan*; so likewise in the 7th of *Henry* the 5th. In the 9th of *Henry* the 5th, he obtain'd Leave to Travel; and in the 1st of *Henry* the 6th, was again, by Indenture, retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*; and with *Thomas de Poinings* employ'd to conduct a Supply of Forces to *John Duke of Bedford*, the King's Uncle, and Regent of *France*; whom the next Year he accompanied at the Taking of *Yorie*, and in the great Battle of *Vernoil*, where the *English* obtain'd a signal Victory. In the 3d of *Henry* the 6th he was sent with *Sir John Falstaffe*, to prevent the Surprize of *Alanson*, by the *French*, and defeated the Party under *Charles de Villers* sent to that purpose. Soon after which he was with the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, at the Siege of *Mouns* in *Champaigne*, which was then taken, with other Towns and Castles, to the Number of 36. In the 7th of *Henry* the 6th, he accompanied the great Cardinal *Beaufort*, in his Journey to *Bohemia*; and in the 10th of *Henry* the 6th, besieg'd and took the Castle of *St. Selerine*; at what time it appears, that *John Duke of Bedford* gave him the Titles of Earl of *Vendosme* and *Beaufort*; Lord *Willoughby* of *Monblay* and *Beaumesquil*. The next Year he was sent to recover *St. Valeries*, which after a short Siege was surrender'd; and about the same time gave Battle to the *French* in *Burgundy*; where being victorious, he took *Loviers* in his return; and upon the Insurrection of the *Normans*, marching with the Earl of *Arundel*, vanquish'd them, having then the Command of 6000 Archers, and 1300 Horse. In the 12th of *Henry* the 6th, upon the Death of *Joan Dutchess of York*, Widdow of *Sir Henry Bromflete*; being then in the Wars of *France*, he had Livery of the Lands she held in Dower from *William*
Lord

Lord *Willoughby* his Father, whose second Wife she had been. And the next Year, augmenting his Reinue, he join'd with the Lords *Talbot* and *Scales*, in Taking the Towns of *St. Dennis* and *Pontoise*. After the Death of the Duke of *Bedford*, the Dukes of *Somerset* and *York*, being made Generals of the *English* Army, and the *French* recovering Strength, he was sent to *Paris* for the Defence of that City; which by the Assistance of the Duke of *Burgundy*, was then besieged, and wanting Supplies was obliged to surrender it, after it had been 15 Years in the Hands of the *English*. In the 20th of *Henry* the 6th, he gave Battle to the *French* near *Amiens*, and being victorious, return'd with great Booty to *Roan*; in which Year he was made Master of the King's Hart-Hounds, and sent by *Richard* Duke of *York*, then Regent of *France*, into *Anjou*, where he made great Spoil. This *Robert* Lord *Willoughby*, whose Name is recorded amongst the greatest Soldiers of that time, took to Wife *Maud*, Cousin and Coheir to *Ralph* Lord *Cromwell*; and having been summoned to Parliament from the 12th of *Henry* the 4th, to the 29th of *Henry* the 6th, died the Year following, leaving Issue by her only one Daughter and Heir, viz. *Joan*, Wife of *Sir Richard Welles*, Knight. The Issue Male of the principal Branch of this Noble Family being thus extinct, *Sir Robert Willoughby*, Knight, Son of *Thomas*, (by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Richard Arundel*) a younger Brother of this last *Robert*, became the next Heir Male; and was likewise found Cousin and Heir, to *Eleanor*, the other Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Richard Arundel* aforesaid, his Mother's Sister. This *Sir Robert* died the 5th of *Edward* the 4th, succeeded by *Sir Robert Willoughby*, Knight, his Son and Heir, who enjoy'd not the Inheritance long; for in the 7th of *Edward* the 4th, which is two Years after his Father he departed this Life, leaving *Christopher* his Brother and Heir, of whom I find little mention'd; but that he married *Cecilie*, Daughter of *Leo* Lord *Welles*, and left Issue 3 Sons, *William*, *Charles* and *Thomas*; which last being an industrious Student in the Common-Law, became Serjeant at Law the 13th of *Hen-*

Robert.

ry the 8th, and after was advanc'd to be the King's Serjeant: Being made one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, in the 29th of Henry the 8th, from whom descended Sir Percival Villoughby, Knight, formerly of VVollaton in Com. Nott. and of Middleton in Com. War. by the Marriage of the eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir Francis Villoughby, Knight. But I return to VVilliam, Son and Heir of Christopher: This VVilliam, in the 19th of Henry the 7th, had a special Livery of his Father's Lands; and at length thro' the Failure of Issue Male of Robert Lord VVelles, came to be one of his Coheirs; Cecilie his Mother being Daughter to Leo Lord VVelles, Grandfather to the said Robert Lord VVelles: And upon the Partition of the Estate: This VVilliam had Livery of the Mannors of Sayn's-Park-Hall, and Hemmels, in Theydon-Gernon; also of the Mannors of Madeley and Epping in Com. Essex. In the 3d of Hen. the 8th, a War being then design'd with France, in behalf of Ferdinand King of Arragon; he accompanied Thomas Grey, Marquiss of Dorset, General of the English Army in that Expedition. In the 3th of Henry the 8th, after the taking of Therroneme, he was with the King at the Siege of Tournay, and was associated with Charles Viscount Lisse, for Defence of the Ordinance, and was one of the Chief of those Commanders that enter'd the City upon its Surrender: He had Summons to Parliament in the 1st, 3d and 6th of Henry the 8th, and died the 17th of Henry the 8th, leaving Issue by the Lady Mary Salinas his Wife, a Spaniard, who had been one of the Maids of Honour to Queen Catherine, first Wife of King Henry the 8th, one sole Daughter and Heir; whose Wardship was obtain'd by Charles * Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and afterwards became the 4th Wife of that great Duke; and secondly of Richard Bartue, Esq; of which and her conveying this Title to the Family of Berrie, Marquis of Lindsey, *Vid.* the 1st Vol. of this Work, under the Title of Lindsey.

WIL-

WILLOUGHBY of Brook.

I Come next to Sir *Robert Willoughby*, Knight, Son and Heir of *John Willoughby* by *Anne* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Sir *Edmond Cheney* of *Brook* in *Com. Wilts.* Knight, and Grandson to *Thomas*, a younger Son to *Robert* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, by *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Sister and Heir to *John Nevil* Lord *Latimer*. This Sir *Robert Willoughby* married *Blanch*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Robert Champernoon*, Esquire; and having Issue by her, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance. In the 1st of *Richard* the 3d, he was one of those that rose in Arms in behalf of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*; and upon the Miscarriage of the Duke of *Buckingham*, who headed that Insurrection, fled into *Britainy*, with *Thomas* Marquis of *Dorset*: And returning after with *Richmond* into *England*, shar'd in the Honour of *Bosworth* Field, being a Person very much esteem'd for his Fidelity to that Earl; who assuming the Crown, by the Name of *Henry* the 7th, sent him into *Yorkshire* to suppress some growing Tumults in those Parts; and to bring with him, from thence, the young Earl of *Warwick*, Son and Heir to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, whom King *Richard* had caus'd to be kept Prisoner there: At his Return, in Consideration of his singular Affection, and signal Services, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Brook*, in regard of his Residence at *Brook*, near *Westbury* in *Com. Wilts.* After which, in the 4th of *Henry* the 7th, being esteem'd a good Soldier, he was made Captain-General of the Forces sent in Aid of the Duke of *Britainy* against the *French*; and in the 5th of *Henry* the 7th, was retain'd to serve the King in his Fleet at Sea. The next Year he was constituted Marshal of the *English* Army sent into *France*, where the King was in Person, whom he attended at the Siege of *Boloine*: And in the 12th of *Henry* the 7th, upon the Insurrection of the *Cornish-Men*, was appointed one of the

the chief Commanders of that Army rais'd to suppress them. He had Summons to Parliament in 11 and 12 of *Henry 7*, and died the 17th of *Henry the 7th*. To him succeeded *Robert* his Son and Heir; who in the 3d of *Henry the 8th*, was one of the chief Commanders of the Forces sent into *Biscay*, on Behalf of *Ferdinand King of Aragon*. This *Robert* having married *Elizabeth*, the eldest Daughter and Coheir to *Sir Richard Beauchamp of Powyck in Com. Wigorn*, and of *Alcester in Com. War*. had in her Right the Mannor of *Alcester*; of which the Principal Seat is call'd *Beauchamp's Court*; by which *Elizabeth* he had Issue a Son *Edward*. He married to his second Wife, *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset*; by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Henry* and *William*, who died of the sweating Sickness; also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *John Paulet, Marquis of Winchester*; and *Anne* to *Charles Blount, Son and Heir of William Lord Montjoy*; and dy'd the 13th of *Henry the 8th*, leaving *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, and *Blanch*, his three Grand-Daughters, his next Heirs, viz. Daughters of *Edward* his eldest Son, who died in his Life-time. Of which Daughters, *Elizabeth* the eldest was married to *Fulk Grevile*, a younger Son to *Sir Edward * Grevile of Milcote in Com. War. Knight*; *Anne* died a Maid; and *Blanch*, married to *Sir Francis Dantrey, Knight*, but died Issueless.

* Vid. Grevile Lord Brook, in the 1st Vol.

St. MAUR.

IN the Time of King *John*, there is Mention of *Milo de St. Maur* amongst the Rebellious Barons; *Milo*. and afterwards of *Nicholas*, who was often in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Edward 1.* and had Summons to Parliament in 8 *Edward 2.* only, and died the 10th. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son, and to him *Nicholas*, who was in the Wars of *France*, and summon'd to Parliament from the 25th to the 34th of *Edward the 3d*. The like Summons had *Richard* his Son, from 4 *Richard 2.* to 2 *Henry 4.* *Richard*, Son of

Thomas.

of this last *Richard*, went into *Ireland* with the Earl of *Surrey*, was in the Wars of *France*, and summon'd to Parliament from the 3 to the 8 of *Hen. 4.* leaving only one Daughter his Heir, who became the Wife of *Sir William le Zouch*, Knight.

NORWICH.

Geffery.

John.

IN the Time of King *John* there is mention of *Geffery de Norwich*, a Partaker with *Robert Fitz-Walter*, in his Rebellion against the King: From whom, as 'tis presum'd, descended *Sir Walter de Norwich*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and summon'd to Parliament 8 *Edward 2*; afterwards Treasurer of the *Exchequer*: To whom succeeded *Sir John Norwich*, Knight, who was in the Wars of *Scotland* and *France*, temp. *Edward 3.* And having been summon'd to Parliament in 16 and 34 *Edward 3.* (but no more) died 36 *Edward 3.* To him succeeded *John* his Grandson, who left no Issue. From hence, undoubtedly, is sprung that Eminent Family of this Name, now seated at *Brampton*, in the County of *Northampton*: *Sir Erasmus Norwich*, the present Possessor thereof, having married *Annabella*, Daughter of *Thomas* late Earl * *Rivers*.

* *Vid. Rivers's*
1st Vol.

HOTHAM.

Charles.

THIS hath been a very ancient Family in the County of *York*; but I find no more than one that had ever Summons to Parliament, and that only in the 3 of *Edward 1.* which was *John*, the Son of *Peter de Hotham*. From whom is apparently descended (tho' by a younger Male Line) *Sir Charles Hotham*, now of *Scorbroffe*, near *Beverly*, in the aforesaid County, Member of this present Parliament for *Beverly*; and a Colonel in Her Majesties Armies.

BENE-

B E N E S T E D.

JOH N de Benested was one of the Justices of the John.
Common-Pleas, temp. Edward 2. employ'd in
King's Service in Scotland, and summon'd to Par-
liament 8 Edward 2. but never after.

A R C H D E K N E.

THOMAS le Archdekne was Governor of Tinta- Thomas.
get-Castle in Cornwall, summon'd to Parliament
from 14 to 18 Edward 2. John his Son was in the
Wars of France and Scotland, temp. Edward 3. and
had the like Summons in 16 Edward 3. but never after.

S T R A B O L G Y.

THE first of this Family, whom I find men-
tion'd, is David de Strabolgy Earl of Athol in David.
Scotland, who by one of the Coheirs of Ri-
chard de Chilham, had Issue John, who came to possess
the Mannor of Lesnes in Kent. It is reported of this
John, that for his Treacheries in England, Flanders
and Scotland, he was Executed at London 34 Edward
3. and his Lands given to Ralph de Monthermer :
However, David his Son, by Composition, obtain'd
them again ; and 15 Edward 2. in regard of his eminent
Services, had a Grant of the Honour and Mannor of
Chilham in Kent, part of the Possessions of his Grand-
mother, which fell to the Crown in the Time of Ed-
ward 1. by an Escheat. This David was in the Wars
of Gascoigne, and had Summons to Parliament from
15 to 20 Edward 2. David his Son adher'd to Edward
Bailiol, Challenging the Crown of Scotland, and was
kill'd by the Scots, having been summon'd to Parlia-
ment from 2 Edward 2. to 9 Edward 3. To him suc-
ceeded David his Son, who was in the Wars of France ; David.
and

and had Summons to Parliament in the 39, 42 and 43 *Edward 3.* leaving only 2 Daughters his Heirs.

ATON.

Gilbert.

William.

IN the Time of *Henry 1.* there is mention made of *Gilbert de Aton*, who being then possess'd of the Lordship of *Aton* in *Com. Ebor.* assum'd his Surname from that Place. But the first who had Summons to Parliament, was *William de Aton*, from 17 *Edward 2.* to 16 *Edward 3.* To whom succeeded *William* his Son, Governor of the Castle of *York*, and Sheriff of that County, temp. *Edward 3.* and summon'd to Parliament in 44 *Edward 3.* but no more, leaving two Daughters his Heirs.

HARRINGTON.

John.

William.

THE first of this Family (anciently possess'd of the Lordship of *Harrington* in *Cumberland*) that had Summons to Parliament, was *John de Harrington*, from 18 *Edward 2.* to 21 *Edward 3.* which Year he died, succeeded by *John* his Grandson; and he, by *Robert* his Son and Heir, Knighted at the Coronation of *Richard 2.* and summon'd to Parliament from that Year, to 4 *Henry 4.* *John* his Son was in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Henry 5.* To whom succeeded *William* his Brother, Governor of the Castle of *York*, and Sheriff of that County, temp. *Henry 4* and 5. and in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Henry 5* and 6. Having been summon'd to Parliament from 8 *Henry 5.* to 15 *Henry 6.* leaving *William Bonville*, Son of the Lord *Bonville*, and of his Daughter *Elizabeth* his next Heir; who in her Right possess'd the Lordship of *Harrington*.

D'AMORIE.

D'AMORIE.

OF this Family there is mention in the Time of Henry 8. But the first I find of any Note, is *Richard D'Amorie*, Steward of the Household to King *Edward 2.* and a faithful Adherer to him against the *Rebellious Lords*. Having Summons to Parliament from 20 *Edward 2.* to 4 *Edward 3.* Of the same Family was *Roger D'Amorie*, Constable of *Knaresborough* and *Corffe-Castles*; and in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Edward 2.* Likewise Governor of the Castles of *Gloucester* and *St. Briavels*, and Warden of the Forest of *Dene*: Having Summons to Parliament from 11 to 14 *Edward 2.* But after adhering to *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*; and dying in Rebellion, his Lands were seiz'd, but restor'd to *William Lord Bardolf*, who married his Daughter.

SWILLINGTON.

OF this Family, which took it's Surname from the Lordship of *Swillington*, in the *West-Riding of Yorkshire*, was *Adam de Swillington*, who was in the Wars of *Scotland*, temp. *Edward 2.* And adhering to *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, was Fined 1060 Marks; but that Judgment being revers'd 1 *Edward 3.* he march'd again into *Scotland*, and had Summons to Parliament from 20 *Edward 2.* to the 2 *Edward 3.*

MALTRAVERS.

THOUGH none of this Family were Barons by Tenure, or had Summons to Parliament, till 1 *Edward 3.* yet were they anciently Persons of Note. From whom descended *John Maltravers*, made Knight of the Bath 34 *Edward 1.* and in the Wars

Wars of *Scotland*; both in that, and the Reign of *Edward 2.* In *1 Edward 3.* being in no small Esteem with those in Power, he was summon'd to Parliament, and had the Custody of the Depos'd King, whom he is charg'd with having Murther'd; for which he fled at first; but in the Parliament of the 25th of *Edward* the 3d, he was fully pardon'd, and summon'd to sit therein; *John* his Son having receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood with his Father, had Summons to Parliament in *1* and *4 Edward 3.* and was in the Wars of *France.* The next Year after he was made Governor of *Guernsey, Jersey, Serke and Aurenay*, with several Castles in *England* and *Wales*; but died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir; who likewise died before his Grandfather.

F R E V I L E.

OF this Family, anciently seated in *Cambridgeshire*, I find but one who had ever Summons to Parliament, viz. *Alexander de Frevile*, in *1 Edward 3.* but not after; nor any of his Descendents, tho' they were otherwise Men of good Account.

I N G H A M.

OF this Family there is mention in the Time of King *John*, seated at a Place of the same Name in *Norfolk*; but the First who had ever Summons to Parliament was *Oliver Ingham*, a Person of Note in the Time of *Edward 2.* whom he serv'd in the Wars of *Scotland*; and march'd with him against *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, then in Arms against the King; made Governor of the Castles of *Elefmere* and the *Devizes*; Sheriff of *Cheshire*, and temp. of *Edward 3.* Seneschal of *Aquitaine*, and Justice of *Chester* for Life:

Life: Having Summons to Parliament in 1, 6 and 14 of Edward 3. but died without Issue-Male.

SOMERVILE.

OF this Family, which was of Norman Extraction, and came in with the Conqueror, I find no more than two that had ever Summons to Parliament, tho' they were of good Account, and esteem'd as Barons by Tenure before. The first of which so summon'd, was Roger de Somerville, 1 Edward 3. but no more; and Philip his Brother, the two last of the Male-Line.

D'AUNEY.

IN 1 Edward 3. Nicholas D'Auney had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, but never after: He was Lord of the Mannor of Shunock in Cornwall, but I find no mention of his Family.

BERMINGHAM.

THIS was anciently a Family of good Account, taking their Name from Bermingham in Com. War. which Peter de Bermingham possess'd, temp. Henry 2. from whom descended William de Bermingham; who having been in many Eminent Employments in the Reign of Edward 2. had Summons to Parliament 1 Edward 3. but not after. This Line expiring in Thomas his Grandson; but the Collateral Male-Line continu'd till the Time of Henry 8. and possess'd the Lordship of Bermingham, till Edward Bermingham was odly wrested out of it by John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland. Of this Family, no doubt, was John de Bermingham, Chief Commander of the English Forces in Ireland, temp. Edward 2. and for his Service made Earl of Louth in

that Kingdom, where some of his Posterity continue with great Honour to this Day.

PIPE.

Thomas.

THOMAS de Pipe had Summons to Parliament 1 Edward 3. but never after; nor do I find any thing said of his Family.

CRETING.

OF this Name, I find Adam de Creting was kill'd in the Wars of Gascoigne, temp. Edward 1. And that John his Son having been in the Wars of Gascoigne and Scotland; the same Reign had Summons to Parliament 6 Edward 3. but no more.

MEINELL.

Robert.

IN the Time of Henry 1. there is mention of Robert de Meinell, who left Issue Stephen and Robert; the Custody of whose Barony, in Com. Ebor. S. Archbishop of York, procur'd from the King, in the Minority of Stephen his Heir: From whom they continu'd with the Reputation of Barons, 'till the temp. Edward 3. But the Chief of this Family, as it seems, tho' how descended I do not find, was Nicholas de Meinell; who having been in the Wars of Scotland, had Summons to Parliament from 9 to 16 Edward 3. and died the same Year, leaving only one Daughter his Heir. Of the same Family, undoubtedly, was Hugh de Meinell, made Knight of the Bath 18 Edward 2. and summon'd to Parliament 1 Edward 3. but no more; tho' he was several times after in the Wars of France and Flanders.

ERDING.

ERDINGTON.

OF this Family, which assum'd their Surname from the Lordship of *Erdington*, near *Birmingham* in *Com. War.* which *Henry de Erdington* held of *Gervase Paganel* Baron *Dudley*, Grandson to the said *Henry*, was *Thomas de Erdington*, Chamberlain to King *John*. Giles his Son was one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, *temp. Henry 3.* But I find no more than one who had ever Summons, viz. *Henry* Grandson of *Giles*; and that only in *9 Edward 3.* and not after.

SWINNERTON.

THIS Family was of great Antiquity, assuming it's Surname from a Lordship of this Name in *Com. Staff.* the first of whom I find mention'd, is *Roger de Swinnerton* Governor of the Town of *Stafford*, Constable of the Tower of London, and in the Wars of Scotland, *temp. Edward 2.* and summon'd to Parliament *11 Edward 3.* but not after, nor any of his Posterity.

KERDESTON.

WILLIAM de Kerdeston was Sheriff of *Norf.* and *William. Suff.* *temp. Edward 1.* as was also *Roger* his Son, and Governor of the Castle of *Norwich*, *temp. Edward 3.* and made Knight of the Bath *34 Edward 1.* having Summons to Parliament from the 6th to the 10th of that Reign, *William* his Son I find in the Wars of France and Flanders; and in particular at the famous Battle of *Cressy*, being summon'd to Parliament from *11 to 34 Edward 3.* But after him none of his Posterity had ever the like Honour.

HAUSTED.

John.

JOH*N* de *Hausted* I find in the Wars of *Scotland*, and that he had the Custody of the Honour of *Clare*, in *Com. Suff.* and was made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*; and had Summons to Parliament in 6, 8 and 9 *Edward 3.* but never after.

De la BECHE.

OF this Family, which had formerly their chief Seat at *Aldworth* in *Com Berks*, I find one *John* and *Nicholas De la Beche*, both in the Time of *Edward 2.* The latter of which was Governor of *Montgomery-Castle* in *Wales*, and *Plessy* in *Essex*; also Constable of the Tower, made Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, and employ'd in the Wars of *Brittainy*, temp. *Edward 3.* having Summons to Parliament 16 *Edward 3.* but not after.

BOURCHIER.

William.

* *Vid. Essex*
and *Bath.*

IN the Time of *Edward 3.* *Robert de Bouchier*, was possess'd of the Mannor of *Haisted* in *Com. Essex*, was in the Wars of *France*, and made Lord Chancellor of *England*; having Summons to Parliament in 16 and 22 *Edward 3.* *John* his Son was also in the Wars of *France*, had many honourable Employments, and summon'd to Parliament from 5 *Richard 2.* to 1 *Henry 4.* The like was *Bartholomew*, Son of this *John*, from 1 to 10 *Henry 4.* leaving Issue *Elizabeth*, his Heir, married to *Sir Hugh Stafford*, who thereupon had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Bouchier*. To him succeeded *Sir William Bouchier* his Nephew, Constable of the Tower; and in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Henry 5.* Father of *Henry*, created Earl of * *Essex*; of *Thomas* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and *William* Lord *Fitz Warine*, Grandfa-

Grandfather of *John*, created Earl of * *Bath*; and *John* Lord *Berners*, who had Summons to Parliament by that Title 33 *Henry* 6. and Knight of the Garter; and tho' he stood up for the House of *Lancaster*, yet 1 *Edward* 4. was made Constable of *Windsor* Castle, and admitted to other Trusts. To him succeeded *John* his Grandson, in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Henry* 8, and made Chancellor of the King's Exchequer for Life. He was a Person of great Learning, and translated several Books from the *French*, *Spanish* and *Italian* Tongues, died 24 *Henry* 8. leaving only one Daughter his Heir. I am next to speak of *Humphry Bouchier*, 3d Son of *Henry* the First, Earl of *Essex*, of that Family; who by his Marriage with the Niece and Coheir to *Ralph* Lord *Cromwell* of *Tarshall*, had Summons to Parliament in 1, 2, 6 and 9 *Edward* 4. by the Title of Lord *Cromwell*, kill'd at *Barnetfield*, on the Part of King *Edward*, without Issue.

* *Vid. Essex and Bath.*

John;

POININGS.

OF this Family, so call'd from the Lordship of *Poinings* in *Suffex*, there were several of Note, before they had Summons to Parliament, and were esteem'd as Barons: But the first so summon'd, was *Michael de Poinings*, who having signaliz'd himself in the Wars of *France*, had Summons to Parliament from 16 to 42 *Edward* 3. To him succeeded *Thomas* his Son, and to him *Richard* his Brother, who attending *John* Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain*, there died. To whom succeeded *Robert* his Son, who was summon'd to Parliament from 5 *Henry* 4. to 23 *Henry* 6. and being in the Wars of *France*, was kill'd at the Siege of *Orleanse*, 25 *Henry* 6. leaving *Eleanor* his Granddaughter his next Heir, Wife of Sir *Henry Percy*, Knight, afterwards Earl of *Northumberland*. Of this Branch was also *Edward de Poinings*, Son of *Robert*, Son of the aforesaid *Robert* Lord *Poinings*; who coming into *England* with *Henry* the 7th, and being present with him at the Battle of *Bosworth*, was after made one of his Privy-Council, and one of the Chief Commanders

Thomas John.

of that Army sent in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor. He was also sent Ambassador to the Arch-Duke in *Flanders*, made Deputy of *Ireland*, Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Warden of the *Cinque Ports*; Knight of the Garter, and Comptroler of the King's Household, with other honourable Employments: When he died, I find not, but he left only 4 Daughters of Legitimate Issue. I come next to *Lucas*, a younger Brother of *Michael*, the first Lord *Poinings*, who having been in the Wars of *France*, had Summons to Parliament from 42 *Edward 3.* to 9 *Richard 2.* *Thomas* his Son, by the Title of Lord *St. John*, (his Grandmother being *Margaret de St. John*) obtain'd License to Travel to *Jerusalem*; but I find him after in the Wars of *France*, and that he died the 7 of *Hen. 7.* without Issue surviving.

BRADESTAN.

OF this Family, anciently seated at *Bradestan* in *Com. Glouc.* Homagers to the Castle of *Berkley*; the first of any Account was *Thomas de Bradestan*, who held *Bradestan* and *Stinchcomb* by Knights Service, temp. *Edward 2.* but at length adhering to those who depos'd the King for his Services in advancing Prince *Edward* to the Throne: He was first made one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber to *Edward 3.* and Knight of the *Bath* at his Coronation. And after diligently attending the King in Person, Provost of *Acquitaine*, and sent Ambassador to *Rome*; having been often in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*: He was summon'd to Parliament from 16 to 34 *Edward 3.* died the same Year, leaving *Thomas* his Grandson, viz. Son of *Robert* his Son, who died before him, who being in Minority at his Grandfather's Death, was granted in Ward to Queen *Phillippa*, Wife to King *Edward* the 3d. But this *Thomas* did not long survive, nor do I find him ever summon'd to Parliament; but that he left Issue *Elizabeth* a Daughter, then an Infant; and after married to *Walter De la Pole*.

MONT-

MONTGOMERY.

JOHⁿ de Montgomery, Captain of Calais, and Ad-
miral of the King's Fleet Westward, had Sum-
mons to Parliament 16 Edward 3. but never after, nor
any of his Descendents.

WILINTON.

THIS Family was anciently of good Repute
in the West of England; but I find no more
than one that had ever Summons to Parlia-
ment, viz. Ralf de Wilinton, in 19 Edward 3. and that
he died without Issue.

PATSHULL.

IN the Time of King Henry the 3d, Simon de Pat-
shull held the Mannor of Bletscoe in the County of
Bedford, of the Barony of Bedford, by the Ser-
vice of one Knights Fee. In the 17th of Edward the
3d, there is likewise mention of Hugh de Patshull,
who gave a Fine of 300 Marks to Hubert de Burgh,
for the Marriage of Maud his Niece, with Nigel de
Moubray. To one of these succeeded another Simon
de Patshull, who liv'd in the Time of Edward the 1st;
and to him John de Patshull, who having been sum-
mon'd to Parliament amongst the Barons of this
Realm, in the 16th of Edward the 3d, (but no more)
died the 23d of Edward the 3d, leaving William his
Son and Heir; which William never had Summons to
Parliament, and died without Issue the 42d of Ed-
ward the 3d; whereupon his Sisters became his Heirs.

STRY.

STRYVELIN.

John.

JOHN *de Stryvelin*, in the 9th of *Edward the 3d*, was a Commander in the Garrison of *Edinburgh-Castle* for that King; and in the 16th of *Edward the 3d*, was constituted one of the Commissioners with the Bishop of *Durham*, *Ralph Lord Nevil* and others, to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*. In the 20th of *Edward the 3d*, being then a Knight, he attended the King in that famous Expedition made into *France*; and had Summons to Parliament from the 16th to the 44th of *Edward the 3d*, inclusive: But in regard none of his Posterity had ever the like Summons, I shall not treat any farther of them.

TRUSSEL.

THIS Family was of great Antiquity in the County of *Warwick*; possessing there the Lordship of *Billesley*, from the Time of King *Henry the 1st*; of which Stock was *Richard Trussel*, who lost his Life in the Battle of *Evesham* the 49th of *Henry the 3d*. Also, *William Trussel* of *Cublesdon*, in the County of *Stafford*; which Mannor of *Cublesdon*, he enjoy'd by the Marriage of *Rose*, Daughter and Heir to *William Pantulf*. *William* his Son, likewise in Right of *Maud* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Warine Mainwaring*, possess'd the Mannor of *Warmicham* in *Com. Cestr.* From whom descended *Edward Trussel*, whose Daughter and Heir *Elizabeth* became Wife to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, in the Time of *Henry the 7th*. Of the *Cublesdon* Line, was *William Trussel*, probably the same *William*, whose married the Heir of *Mainwaring*; who in the 22d of *Edward the 1st*, amongst other great Men, had Summons to the King's Council, and likewise to attend him into *Gascoigne*. To this *William* succeeded another of the same Name, who being one of the Adherents to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, in the 15th of *Edward*

William.

ward the 2d, was thereupon Exil'd ; but returning with Queen *Isabel*, and Prince *Edward* to *England*, who had rais'd all the Power they cou'd against the two powerful Favourites of that time, the *Spencers* ; one of which being brought to his Tryal, receiv'd Sentence of Death from this *William*, who was then in such high Esteem with the Commons in Parliament, that they chose him their Speaker. In the 1st of *Edward* the 3d. he was constituted Escheator-General South of *Trent* ; but soon growing at Enmity with *Roger de Mortimer*, the Minion of Queen *Isabel*, he was constrain'd by his great Power and Interest to fly again beyond Sea, where he continu'd 'till *Mortimer's* Fall, which happen'd about three Years after, and then returning was restor'd to his Office of Escheator-General South of *Trent* : And after made Constable of *Beaumarice*-Castle in the Isle of *Anglesey*, and appointed one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with *France* ; and the 9th of *Edward* the 3d, made Escheator-General North of *Trent* : After which, in Consideration of his Eminent Services both at Home and Abroad, obtain'd from the King the Gift of 1000*l.* a very great Sum in those Days. In the 13th of *Edward* the 3d, he was Admiral of the Fleet from the *Thames* Westward. In the 15th of *Edward* the 3d, being then a Knight, he was in the Wars of *France* ; so likewise in those of *Scotland* ; and the next Year being in the great Expedition made into *France*, was constituted Admiral of the King's Fleet from the *Thames*, to *Berwick* upon *Twede*. In which 16th Year of *Edward* the 3d, he had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, but no more, nor any of his Posterity, tho' he continu'd to serve the King in his Wars, and in other Places of Trust. After him, (in the 37th of *Edward* the 3d,) there is mention of another *William Trussel*, who being a diligent Attendent on the Black-Prince, was highly esteem'd by him ; but he never had Summons to Parliament, and left only one Daughter his Heir, the Wife of *Fulk de Pembruge*.

LONG-

LONGVILERS.

Thomas.

THOMAS *de Longvilers*, Brother and Heir of *John de Longvilers*, who died the 25th of *Edward* the 1st, had Summons to Parliament in the 16th of *Edward* the 3d, but never after, tho' he died not 'till the 48th of *Edward* the 3d, leaving *Agnes* his Sister his next Heir, Wife of *Robert Cromwell*.

UGHTRED.

OF this Family, which hath been of great Antiquity in the County of *York*, was *Thomas de Ughtred*, the Son of *Robert*, who liv'd in the Time of *Edward* the 1st. Which *Thomas* grew famous for his Services against the *Scots* in the Time of *Edward* the 2d; for which he obtain'd from the King a Grant of the Mannor of *Boucail*, with all the other Lands of *Sir John Steward*, Knight, lying in that Kingdom, then forfeited to the Crown: He was also in the same Reign Governor of *Scarborough-Castle*, and in the 9th of *Edward* the 2d, having been again in the *Scotch Wars*; he was the next Year made Admiral of the King's Fleet from the *Thames* Northward. After which, being a Bannarct, he serv'd again in the *Scotch Wars*; but in the 14th of *Edward* the 3d, he went into *Flanders*; and in the 19th of *Edward* the 3d, serv'd in the Wars of *France*, as he did for many Years after with good Reputation: And having had Summons to Parliament from the 18th to the 38th of *Edward* the 3d, he died in the Year following. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who was likewise a Military Person, serv'd both in the Wars of *France* and *Scotland*; was Constable and Chamberlain of *Loughmaban-Castle* in that Kingdom; but never had Summons to Parliament, nor any of his Posterity.

MOLINS.

MOLINS.

OF this Family, which was originally of *French* Extraction, I find nothing memorable 'till the beginning of the Reign of *Edward* the 3d; that *John de Molins* became not a little Eminent, as well for the Favour he stood in to that King, as for his large Possessions in several Counties, especially in *Buckinghamshire*: Nor is it improbable but that he descended from the same *Robert de Molins*; who upon some Contempt of the Commands of *Henry* the 1st, was dis-inherited and banish'd out of *Normandy*, whereupon he went to *Apulia*, and there ended his Life. This *John* was one of those who enter'd *Nottingham-Castle* by Surprise, and seiz'd on *Mortimer* Earl of *March*, being afterwards Gentleman and Steward of the King's Chamber; and obtain'd several Grants, which greatly encreas'd his Inheritance, being likewise Steward to Queen *Isabel*: He was a great Favourite of *William de Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*, under whose Patronage he obtain'd many of those Grants and Privileges, and became afterwards Treasurer, and one of the Knights of the King's Chamber. But in the 14th of *Edward* the 3, the King being disappointed of the Money he expected to carry on the Siege of *Tournay*, he return'd to *England* so incens'd, that he Imprison'd this *John*, (with several of the Judges of the Courts at *Westminster*, and the Clerks in *Chancery*) and seiz'd upon his whole Estate, and charg'd him with no less than Rebellion: However in the 20th of *Edward* the 3d, the King's Heat being somewhat abated, he obtain'd not only Restitution of his own, but very ample Concessions besides; and was afterwards sent to *Sandwich* in *Kent*, for Defence of that Place against the *French*, who threaten'd an Invasion: He had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons in the 21st of *Edward* the 3d, but never after, tho' he continu'd in Favour and Trust, and serv'd after in the Wars of *France*. To this *John* Lord *Molins* succeeded *William* his Son and Heir, who was retain'd by Indenture,

denture, to serve King *Edward* the 3d in his Wars of *France*; and to him *Richard*, who left Issue Sir *William Molins*, slain at the Siege of *Orleans*, in the 7th of *Henry* the 6th, leaving only one Daughter *Eleanor* his Heir, who became Wife to *Robert Hungerford*, Esquire.

DAGWORTH.

IN the Reign of *Edward* the 3d there is notable mention of *Thomas de Dagworth*, who being in that King's Service in *France*, in two several Engagements, (both in one Day), routed *Charles de Blois*, who then usurp'd the Title of Duke of *Britanny*, notwithstanding the great Inequality of Forces, the Duke being above treble his Number: And the next Year marching to the Relief of *Roche Dirlan*, besieg'd by *Blois*, he gave him Battle; and by the Assistance of the Inhabitants, who sallied to aid him, he entirely routed his Forces, took many Prisoners of Note, and brought *Charles de Blois* himself Prisoner to the Tower of *London*. For which his signal Service, he was soon after made Lieutenant, and Captain-General to the King in the Dukedom of *Britanny*. In the 21st of *Edward* the 3d, this *Thomas* was again in the Wars of *France*, and behav'd himself with such Honour, that before the Expiration of that Year he had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons; but the next Year being constituted Lieutenant to *John*, Son and Heir of *John de Montfort*, Duke of *Britanny*, he went again thither; where making his Residence 'till the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, he had the ill Fortune to be slain by the Treachery of the *French*. To him succeeded *Nicholas de Dagworth* his Son, little inferior to his Father in Courage and Feats of Arms. For in the 4th of *Edward* the 3d, his Father then living, he gave Battle to the *French* in *Anjou*, entirely defeated them, and took several Prisoners of Note, amongst which were the Dukes of *Orleans* and *Anjou*. This Sir *Nicholas Dagworth*, being one of King *Richard* the 2d's Favourites, was with others who were accounted the King's Evil

Nicholas.

Coun-

Councillors, committed to Prison; but the next Year the Storm being over, he was employ'd as Ambassador with the Bishop of *Durham* and others, to Treat of Peace with the *French*: After which I have not seen any mention of him; nor had he ever Summons to Parliament.

BEAUCHAMP.

JOHN de Beauchamp, a younger Son to *Guy Earl John* of *Warwick*; a Person famous in the Wars of *France* and *Flanders*, temp. *Edward 3.* Captain of *Calais*, Admiral of the King's Fleet, and Standard-Bearer at the Battle of *Cressy*; Constable of the *Tower*, and summon'd to the several Parliaments from the 24th to the 34th of *Edward the 3d.*

MANNY.

WALTER de Manny, (an Alien in the Diocess *Walter* of *Cambray*) a Person chiefly addicted to Military Employments, was made Knight of the *Bath* the 5th of *Edward the 3d*; after which he was seldom out of some Eminent Action: For which his signal Services, he was constituted of the King's Privy-Council, and made one of the Admirals of the King's Fleet. He was at first employ'd against the *Scots*; but grew at length so famous for his Conduct and Bravery in the Wars of *France*, where he was some time one of the Marshals of the Host; that his Name was rank'd amongst the most Eminent Soldiers of that Time, the King and Prince, at the Siege of *Calais*, fighting under his Banner. He was after made Knight of the Garter, and had Summons to Parliament from the 21st of *Edward the 3d*, to the 44th inclusive, and died the 46th of *Edward the 3d.* By *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas de Brotherton* Earl of *Norfolk*, Widdow of *John de Segrave*; he left Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, *Anne*, Wife of *John de Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*.

St.

ST. PHILIBERT.

IN the Time of King *John*, there is mention of *Nicholas de St. Philibert*, who in the 15th of that Reign was in that Expedition which King *John* made in Person into *Poitou*. Next of *Hugh de St. Philibert*; who having been in Arms with the Rebellious Barons against King *John*, return'd to his Allegiance in the 1st of *Henry* the 3d, and had Restitution of his Lands, which had been seiz'd for his former Transgression. In the 10th of *Henry* the 3d, he was made Governor of the Isle of *Jersay*, but I find no mention of him after. To him succeeded *Roger de St. Philibert*, who in the 47th of *Henry* the 3d, joining with the Rebellious Barons then in Arms, was taken Prisoner by the King's Forces, at the Battle of *Northampton*. About the same time there is mention of *William de St. Philibert*, who likewise taking Part with the Rebellious Barons of that time, assisted them in the Defence of *Dover-Castle*; but after the Battle of *Evesham*, submitted himself, and had Restitution of his Lands. After him there is mention of another *Hugh*; who in the 25th of *Edward* the 1st, was in the Wars of *Gascoigne*, and the Year ensuing in those of *Scotland*. To which *Hugh* succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who in the Time of *Edward* the 2d, was likewise in the Wars of *Gascoigne* and *Scotland*, and constituted Major of *Bordeaux*; he died the 7th of *Edward* the 3d, leaving *John* his Son and Heir, then in Minority; who after, by his Marriage with *Margaret*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of *Edmond de St. John*, Son and Heir to *Hugh de St. John*, greatly enlarg'd his Inheritance. This *John* was often in the Wars of *France*, temp. of *Edward* the 3d, and had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm, the 22d and 23d of that Reign, but no more; tho' he died not till the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, without any Issue that I find.

Roger.

William.

Hugh.

John.

BRYAN.

B R Y A N.

THE first of this Name I find mention'd is *Guy de Bryan*, in the Time of *Henry the 3d*, who having his chief Seat in the Marches of *Waley*, receiv'd Command to assist the Earl of *Gloucester* against the *Welsh*, and had Summons to attend the King to *Chester* on the same Service. But he afterwards adher'd to the Rebel-Barons; and after the Battle of *Lewes*, where the King was made Prisoner, he was constituted by them, Governor of the Castles of *Car-marthen* and *Cardigan*. Yet it seems he afterwards made his Peace. By the Marriage of *Eve*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Henry de Tracy*, he greatly enlarg'd his Inheritance, and was succeeded by *Guy* his Son; who in the 4th of *Edward the 3d*, was made Governor of the Castle of *Hereford West*; but as History relates, he prov'd a Lunatick. Wherefore we proceed to *Guy*, or *Guyon* his Son. This *Guy*, in the Time of *Edward the 3d*, was employ'd in the *Scotch Wars*; and for his signal Service therein had an Assignment of 40 *l.* per Ann. out of the *Exchequer*: He was after made Governor of *St. Briavel's-Castle* in *Com. Gloc.* and Warden of the Forest of *Dene*, serv'd in the Wars of *France*, and died the 23d of *Edward the 3d*. *Guy* his Son became a Person of very great Account in his Time: In the 23d of *Edward the 3d*, he was Standard-Bearer to the King in that memorable Engagement with the *French* at *Calan*; and for his signal Behaviour had an Allowance of 200 Marks per Ann. for Life. He was also Governor of *St. Briavel's-Castle*, and Warden of the Forest of *Dene*; and upon a League made with the *French*, was appointed one of the Ambassadors with *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, sent to *Rome*, to obtain Ratification thereof from the Pope. He was several times after in the Wars of *France*, and in that Service made a Bannaret, being once again sent Ambassador to *Rome*. For a farther Reward of his Service, he had a second Grant of 200 *l.* per Ann. for Life; and of the Mannor of *Northam* in *Com. Devon*;

T t

being

being afterwards made Admiral of the King's Fleet, from the *Thames* Westward, and made Knight of the Garter. In the 1st of *Richard* the 2d, he serv'd again in the Wars of *Frante*; and the Year following at Sea. And the 3d of *Richard* the 3d, was appointed one of the Commissioners to Treat with *John* Duke of *Britany*, and the Earl of *Montfort*, touching Peace; being the same Year in that Expedition made into *Ireland*, with *Edmond Mortimer* Earl of *March*; he had Summons to Parliament from the 24th of *Edward* the 3d, to the 13th of *Richard* the 2d inclusive, and died the Year following, leaving *Philippa* and *Elizabeth*, his Granddaughters, viz. Daughters of his Son *Guy*, who died in his Life-time his next Heirs. He had also a second Son, *William*, who was a Knight, and Captain of the Castle of *Merk* in the Marches of *Calais*, who died the 21st of *Richard* the 2d, without Issue.

MUSGRAVE.

OF this ancient Family, whose chief Seat is at *Harcla*-Castle in *Com. Westm.* and *Edenbale* in *Cumberland*; there is only one who had ever Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm, viz. *Sir Thomas Musgrave*, Knight, Son, I presume, to that *Thomas*, who in the 4th of *Edward* the 2d, was in the *Scotch* Wars. Which *Thomas*, the Son, upon that Invasion of the *North*, made by *David de Brus* King of *Scotland*, joining with the Barons of those Parts, was one of the Commanders in the Van of that Army, which gave him Battie near *Durham*, utterly routing his Forces, and taking the King Prisoner. The same Year he was associated with the Bishop of *Carlisle* and others, in guarding the Marches: And in the 21st of *Edward* the 3, was made Governor of *Berwick*, and sole Justiciar throughout all the King's Lands in *Scotland*. He was likewise one of the Commissioners with the Bishop of *Durham*, touching the Redemption of the King of *Scotland*; and after accompanied *Ralph* Lord *Nevil* in the *Scotch* Wars. In

the 33d of *Edward* the 3, he was made Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and Governor of *York* Castle. In the 42d of *Edward* the 3d, he was constituted Escheator for the Counties of *York*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Westmorland*. And for his good Services, had a Grant of 100 Marks per Ann. out of the Exchequer. At length, after many signal Services, and continu'd Trusts, he was taken Prisoner by the Scots, with *Thomas* his Son; and procuring *John* Lord *Nevil* of *Raby*, and other, to be his Sureties for 10000 Marks, he suffer'd them to pay the same; whereupon, on their Complaint to the King, he order'd the Sheriff of *Westmorland* to seize his Lands and Goods, and arrest him till he shou'd reimburse the same to the Earl of *March*, whose Custody he was deliver'd to: This is all I have seen of him, other than that he had Summons to Parliament from 24 of *Edward* the 3d, to the 47th, inclusive; and that his Descendents being Persons of good Account, do still flourish in those Parts:

BENHALE.

IN the 10th of *Edward* the 3d, *Robert de Benhale* was in that Expedition made into *France*. Like in the 12th of that Reign, in that made into *Flanders*: And in the 34th of *Edward* the 3d, had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, but never after.

KIRKETON.

IN the 19th of *Edward* the 2d, *John de Kirketon* of *Kirketon*, in that Part of *Lincolnshire* call'd *Holland*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood by Bathing, &c. And in the 16th of *Edward* the 3d, being possess'd of the Castle and Mannor of *Tatshal* and *Tumby* in that County, made a Feoffment of that Lordship to *Adam de Welles* and others. Upon the Danger of an Invasion from the *French*, he was made one of the Commissioners for the said County of *Lincoln*

for defending the Sea-Coasts : And having had Summons to Parliament in the 36th and 37th of *Edward* the 3d, died the 4th of *Edward* the 3d. Contemporary with whom I find one *Thomas de Kirketon*, who had the like Summons, in the 16th of *Edward* the 3d, but never after ; and was, I presume, of the same Family.

CLIFTON.

Roger.

THE first of this Family anciently seated in *Norfolk*, that I find mention'd is *Roger de Clifton*, who married *Margery*, Sister and Heir to *Thomas de Cailli*, whereby he had a large Inheritance, her Mother being one of the Sisters and Coheirs to *Robert de Tatshall*. This *Roger* had Issue *Adam de Clifton*, the Father of *John*, who in the 50 of *Edward* the 3d, had Summons to Parliament amongst the Barons, and so till the 12th of *Richard* the 2d, and died soon after beyond Sea, leaving *Constantine* his Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament in the 17th and 18th of *Richard* the 2d, but never after.

MONTACUTE.

John.

SIr *John de Montacute*, Brother of *William*, Earl of *Salisbury*, and Father of *John* Earl of *Salisbury*, who succeeded *William* his Uncle. He was Steward of the Household to King *Richard* the 2d, a Person of great Account in his Time ; having serv'd King *Edward* the 3d with great Success both by Sea and Land, in particular was present and had a Command in the famous Battle of *Cressy*. He was summon'd to Parliament in the 31st of *Edward* the 3d, and so to the 13th of *Richard* the 2d inclusive, which Year he died, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas de Monthermer*, Sir *John de Montacute*, who succeeded his Uncle, Earl of *Salisbury*, as above.

Sir

SIR EDWARD MONTACUTE.

OF this Family was also Sir *Edward de Montacute*, Knight, Brotherto *Simon de Montacute*, Bishop of *Ely*, to whom King *Edward the 3d*, in Consideration of his good Services done, and to be done, and the better to support himself in the Honour of Knighthood, granted an Annuity of 100 *l. per Annum*. In the 21st of *Edward the 3d*, he was in the Expedition then made into *France*; and two Years after had Livery of the Purparty of those Lands which did descend to *Alice* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas de Brotherton*, Earl of *Norfolk*. He was likewise again the Wars of *France* the 29th of *Edw. the 3d*, and of the Retinue of *William de Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*. And having been summon'd to Parliament from the 16th to the 34th of *Edward the 3d*, died the Year following, leaving Issue only one Daughter, *Joan* Wife of *William de Ufford*, afterwards Earl of *Suffolk*.

FALVESELE.

IN the 47th of *Edward the 3d*, *John de Falvesle* was in that Expedition then made into *Flanders*, and of the Retinue with *Edward de le Spencer*. In the 1st of *Richard the 2d*, being then a Knight, marching against the *French* who had landed in *Suffex*, he was taken Prisoner. This Sir *John* was Lord of *Falvesley*, in *Com. Northamp.* and having married *Elizabeth*, Sister and Heir to *John* the Son and Heir of Sir *William Say*, Knight, had Livery of all her Lands lying in the Counties of *Kent*, *Suffex*, and *Hertford*. He attended *John* Duke of *Lancaster* into *Spain*, and the 11th of *Richard the 2d*, was employ'd in the Fleet at Sea, under the Command of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, Lord High Admiral. And having been summon'd to Parliament from the 7th to the 16th of *Richard the 2d*, died about the latter End of that Year, leaving no Issue that I find,

LUMLEY.

Vid. Scarborough.

OF this Family I have already said somewhat under the Head of *Lumley*, Earl of *Scarborough*, in the first Volume of this Work, giving an Instance of his being descended from those ancient Barons *Lumley*; the last of which left his Estate to *Richard Lumley* Grandfather to the said Earl of * *Scarborough*. But I am in this Place more properly to trace the Actions and Lineal Succession of that first flourishing Branch of this noble Family, which had its Surname from *Lumley*, situate on the River *Were*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, deriving their Descent from *Lynulph*, a Person of great Account, in the Time of *Edward the Confessor*. Of which Line was *Roger de Lumley*, who in the Time of King *Henry the 3d*, married *Sybil*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Hugh de Morewic*, an ancient Baron of *Northumberland*, whose Inheritance he afterwards shar'd, leaving Issue by the said *Sybil*, *Robert* his Son and Heir, which *Robert de Lumley* by *Lucy* his Wife, one of the three Daughters and Coheirs to *Robert de Twenge*, a great Baron of the North much enlarg'd his Inheritance; and left Issue *Marmaduke*, Father of *Robert* and *Ralph de Lumley*, which *Robert* died the 48th of *Edward the 3d*, leaving *Ralph* his Brother his next Heir. This *Ralph* in the 9th of *Richard the 2d*, being then a Knight, was in that Expedition made into *Scotland*, and of the Retinue of *Henry de Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*. The next Year he was Governor of *Berwick*, and in the 12th of *Richard the 2d*, was taken Prisoner by the *Scots*. After which he was Deputy Governor of *Berwick* under *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*; obtaining Leave to make a Castle of his Mannor-house at *Lumley*. He was summon'd to Parliament from the 3th of *Richard the 2d*, to the 1st of *Henry the 4th*, when he join'd with *Thomas de Holland* Earl of *Kent* and his Confederates, for restoring

King

King *Richard*, for which he was attainted, and had his Lands seiz'd. To this *Ralph* succeeded *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who died in his Minority, leaving Sir *John Lumley* his Brother and Heir; who, in the 6th of *Henry* the 4th, had Livery of all the Castles, Mannors and Lands, whereof his Father had been possess'd at the Time of his Attainder; and in the 13th of *Henry* the 4th, being fully restor'd in Blood, died the 10th of *Henry* the 5th, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir; who in the 36th of *Henry* the 6th, being then a Knight, was made Governor of *Scarborough-Castle* for Life. In the 5th of *Edward* the 4th, he was one of the Commissioners to Treat with *James* King of *Scotland*, about weighty Affairs. About which time he was at the Siege of *Bamborough-Castle* in *Com. Northumb.* held out by the *Lancastrians*; and having been summon'd to Parliament from the 11th of *Edward* the 4th, to the 12th of *Henry* the 7th, in regard he had married a Natural Daughter of King *Edward* the 4th, he died soon after; by which Wife he left Issue *George* his Son and Heir. Which *George* took to Wife *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Roger Thornton*, Esquire, a very wealthy Merchant of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, with whom he had the Lordships of *Wilton* in *Com. North.* *Lulworth*, and the Isle in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and was Founder of *White-Fryars* in *Newcastle*. But for the Possession of the Lands aforesaid, he had great Contests, and Suits of Law, with *Giles* a Bastard Son of the said *Thornton*; in which Quarrel, before the Law had decided the Matter, this *George* kill'd his Adversary in the Ditch of *Windsor-Castle*. In the 7th of *Henry* the 7th, he was in that Expedition, with *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey*, against the *Scots*, who had besieg'd *Norham-Castle*; he left Issue by his Wife aforesaid, three Sons, *Thomas*, *Roger* and *Ralph*; the former of which died in his Father's Life-time, leaving Issue a Son *Richard*, and three Daughters, viz. *Anne* married to *Ralph* Lord *Ogle*; *Sybil* to *William* Baron *Hilton*, and *Elizabeth* to *Croswell*. Which *Richard* succeeding his Grandfather, had Summons to Parliament in the 1st of *Henry* the 8th, and married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *John Coniers* of *Hornby-Castle*,

Thomas.

Richard.

John.

Knight of the Garter, Sister to *William* the First Lord *Coniers*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Anthony* : This *John* being at *Flodden-Field* in the 5th of *Henry* the 8th, when *James* King of *Scots* was kill'd, had Summons to Parliament the Year ensuing ; and by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter to *William* Baron *Scroope* of *Bolton*, had Issue *George*, who died in the Life-time of his Father, but left Issue by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Richard* *Knightley* of *Fausley* in *Com. Northamp.* Knight ; *John* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters ; *Jane* married to *Gesfery* *Markham*, and *Barbara* to *Humphry* *Lloyd*, Esquires. Which *John* succeeded his Grandfather, and was one of the chief of the *Northern* Lords, who appear'd in the Insurrection, call'd the *Pilgrimage of Grace*, in the 28th of *Henry* the 8th ; by which Party he was made choice of to Treat with the Duke of *Norfolk*, General of the King's Forces at *Doncaster*. In the 1st of *Elizabeth*, which is the first time I find mention of him afterwards, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to receive the Claims of such as held of the King by Grand Serjeanty, and were requir'd to perform their respective Services. He was afterwards in the 12th of *Elizabeth* privy to many things relating to the Queen of *Scots*, particularly her design'd Marriage with the Duke of *Norfolk* ; and was one of the Peers that sat in Judgment on her at *Fotheringhay-Castle* ; as likewise the next Year, one of those who gave Sentence upon Secretary *Davison*. This *John* Lord *Lumley* married *Jane*, the Eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to *Henry* *Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel*, by whom he had Issue two Sons and a Daughter, viz. *Charles*, *Thomas* and *Mary*, who all died without Issue.

BER.

B E R N E R S.

HUGH *de Berners*, in the Time of the Conqueror, possess'd *Evesdon* in the County of *Cambridge*. And in the 6th of *Richard* the 1st, there is mention of *Robert de Berners*, giving a Fine of 200 Marks for obtaining the King's Favour, and Restitution of his Lands. Likewise of *Ralph de Berners* in the Time of *Henry* the 3d. After whom there was another *Ralph de Berners*, who toward the latter end of the Reign of *Henry* the 3d, took part with the Rebel-Barons; and I presume him to be the same *Ralph*, who afterwards, in the Time of *Edward* the 1st, was Sheriff of *Berkshire*, and died the 25th of *Edward* the 1st, leaving *Edmond* his Son and Heir. From whom descended *Sir John Berners*, Knight, a great Favourite to King *Richard* the 2d, who, when the Great Lords were prevalent, was arrested of Treason, and committed to Prison; and being brought to Judgment in the ensuing Parliament, receiv'd Sentence of Death as a Traytor, and suffer'd accordingly. To whom succeeded *Richard* his Son, who residing at *West-Horsley* in *Com. Sur.* had the Reputation of a Baron, tho' nothing of his Creation or Summons to Parliament doth appear. He died the 9th of *Henry* the 5th, leaving only one Daughter *Margery* his Heir, married first to *John Forriby*, Esquire, and afterwards to *John Bourchier*, 4th Son to *William Bourchier* Earl of *Ewe*, who had thereupon the Title of * Lord *Berners*.

Hugh

Robert

Richard

* Vid. Bourchier.

R O B S E R T.

IN the Reign of *Edward* the 3d, *Cannon Robers* accompanied the Duke of *Lancaster*, and many other of the *English* Nobility into *France*; and in the 5th of *Richard* the 2d, took several Castles in *Spain* in behalf of *Lancaster*. To him succeeded *Sir John Robers*, Knight, Captain of *St. Saviour le Vicount*

Lewis.

count in Normandy, who obtain'd a Grant of the Castle and Lordship there the 7th of Henry the 5th. And to this John succeeded Lewis de Robfert, Esquire of the Body to King Henry the 5th, who having been an Alien, was Naturaliz'd in the 4th of Henry the 5th; and besides other Favours from the King, was made Knight of the Bath, Standard-Bearer, and Knight of the Garter; a Person fam'd for his Eminent Services in the Wars, having Summons to Parliament in the 3d, 4th, 5th and 7th of Henry the 6th; he died the 9th of Henry the 6th, leaving John his Brother Heir to his Lands. Which John was also Knight of the Garter in the Time of Henry the 5th, but never had Summons to Parliament.

HUNGERFORD.

THAT this Family hath been of great Antiquity in *Wiltshire*, and seated there in the Time of Henry the 2d, is evident enough from Records of that time: From whence descended Sir Walter Hungerford, who adhering to King Henry the 4th, upon his Arrival in England, grew into his special Favour, and employ'd him in the Wars of France. He was Admiral of the whole Fleet, under John Duke of Bedford, the King's Lieutenant, temp. Henry 5. Steward of the King's Household, Knight of the Garter, and one of the King's Executors: Also Steward of the Household to King Henry the 6th, and Treasurer of his Exchequer, bearing the Title of Lord-Treasurer of England, besides other Military Employments; having Summons to Parliament from the 4th to the 26th of Henry the 6th. Of Robert his Son, there is honourable mention in the Life-time of his Father, for his Service in the Wars of France, where he was sometime Prisoner, and summon'd to Parliament from the 29th to the 33d of Henry the 6th. He was succeeded by Sir Robert his Son, frequently call'd Lord Molins, in regard of his Marriage with Eleanor, Daughter and Heir to William Lord * Molins, who stoutly adhering to the Lancastrian Interest, temp. Hen-

Robert.

* Vid. Molins.

Henry 6. was in the 3d of *Edward the 4th*, upon the Total Overthrow of that Cause, beheaded at *Newcastle*. The like Fate had *Thomas* his Son and Successor, for endeavouring the Re-establishment of *King Henry the 6th*, in the 8th of *Edward the 4th*: But in the 1st of *Henry the 7th*, the Attainders against both were revers'd; and *Thomas* Heir to the last *Thomas*, had Restitution of the Lands and Honour: Which *Thomas*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland* had Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Edward* Lord *Hastings*, from whom the present Earl of *Huntington* is descended. I am now to take notice of *Walter*, Son of *Robert* Lord *Hungerford*, by a second Wife, Daughter of the Lord *La War*: Which *Walter*, upon the Landing of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, met him near *Tamworth*, and shar'd the Honour of the Victory obtain'd at *Bosworth*, and after became of his Privy-Council. He had Issue *Sir Edward* and *Walter*, who had Summons to Parliament in the 28th of *Henry the 8th*; but in the 31st of the same Reign was attainted in Parliament, and the next Year suffer'd Death on *Tower-Hill*, with *Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*. A principal Branch of which Noble Family remains to this Day, seated at *Cadenham* in *Com. Wilts*; of which *Sir George Hungerford*, Baronet, married *Frances* Daughter of *Charles* Lord *Seymour* of *Troubridge*, and Sister, by the half Blood, to the present Duke of *Somerset*.

BARONS

BARONS by CREATION.

•Vid. Beau-
champ of
Holt.

I Come now to the third and last Class of Barons, consisting chiefly of such as had their Honours by Letters-Patents: The first of which, so dignified, was Sir *John de Beauchamp* of *Holt* (of whom I have already said what is memorable under the Title of * *Holt*) where, by a Mistake of the Press, it is said to be in the 2d of *Richard* the 2d, instead of the 11th of *Richard* the 2d. But reconciling this, I shall pass to the Ceremony us'd at his Creation. The solemn Investiture of this *John*, and all other Barons, who were thenceforth created by Patent, was perform'd by the King himself, putting on a Scarlet Robe and Mantle; also a Hood Furr'd with Miniver. Which Form of Creation continu'd till the Thirteenth Year of King *James* the First; that Sir *James* Hay was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron; the Lawyers then declaring, that the Delivery of the Letters-Patent was sufficient without the Ceremony. Besides which Robe, King *Charles* the 2d was pleas'd to add a Coronet of Gold, with six Pearls, (the Form of which is, by several Painters and other Artists, already very much mistaken and varied) devis'd in Imitation of the Viscounts Coronets, and plac'd on the Circle thereof, without any Exaltation.

Cornwall, Lord FANHOPE.

THE next in Order, that receiv'd his Honour by Patent, was Sir *John* Cornwall, Knight, who for his Galant Behaviour in the Wars, obtain'd *Elizabeth*, Sister of King *Henry* the 4th, and Widdow of *John* Earl of *Huntington* to Wife, with whom he had a very considerable Fortune in Lands, besides the King's special Favour. He was with King *Henry* the 5th at the Battle of *Agincourt*, and other

Suc-

Successes in *France*; and for his many Eminent Services, as well as in regard of his Noble Marriage, was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm in full Parliament, by the Title of Lord *Fanhope*, in the 11th of *Henry* the 6th; and the 20th of the same Reign created Baron of *Milbroke*, to enjoy that Title as a free Denizen of *England*, with Place in Parliament, but died the 22d of *Henry* the 6th without lawful Issue.

FRANCIS Lord COTTINGTON.

THIS Francis was Fourth Son to *Philip Cottington*, Esquire, of *Godmanston* in *Com. Somerset*. His Mother was a *Stafford*, nearly allied to Sir *Edward Stafford*, Vice-Chamberlain to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Ambassador in *France*, by whom he was brought up, and was Gentleman of his Horse, and left one of the Executors of his Will; and by him recommended to Sir *Robert Cecil*, then principal Secretary of State, who prefer'd him to Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, when he went Ambassador to *Spain*. Being a Person of excellent Parts, he was 11 *Jac.* 1. constituted one of the Clerks of the Council; afterwards sent into *Spain*, to recall Sir *John Digby*, Knight, at that time Ambassador there, and to facilitate the King's Affairs there in his Absence; and returning Home, after four Year's Stay, was created a Baronet the 20th of *Jac.* the 1st. In the 5th of *Car.* the 1st, being constituted Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer*, he was sent Ambassador into *Spain* to Treat of Peace; and the 7th of *Car.* the 1st, created a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Cottington* of *Hanworth* in *Com. Middlesex*. And upon the King's Progress into *Scotland*, (in the 9th of his Reign) had Commission to execute the Office of Lord-Treasurer during his Majesty's Absence. And standing firm to the King, in the time of his Troubles, had the like Trust repos'd in him at *Oxford* of the little which his Majesty had left for his mean Support. He was likewise Master of the Wards, and rais'd the Revenue of that Court to be much greater to the King

King than it had ever been before his Administration; by which Husbandry, all the Rich Families of England, of Noblemen and Gentlemen, were exceedingly incens'd: He was likewise suspected of being a Favourer to the Papists, which increas'd the Number of his Enemies: He continu'd his Services to his Majesty with great Fidelity and Affection, till all was lost; and then gave his constant and faithful Attendance to King *Charles* the 2d, in his Exile; being at length with Sir *Edward Hyde*, then Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, sent Ambassador into *Spain* to solicit the King's Affairs there; tho' I think it was but with very little Success; from whence being to return, he made it his Request to the King of *Spain*, that he might end his Days at *Valedolid*, where he had formerly resided as Secretary to Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, Ambassador to *Spain*; which Favour was not only granted him, but a great deal of Curtesie was added to it: He had the same House provided for him, by the Care of the *English* Jesuites, that he had before liv'd in; where, within a Year after, he died in the 77th Year of his Age. My Lord *Clarendon*, in his Character of him, says, he was a very wise and prudent Man, well vers'd in Business of all kinds, and of a Sedateness of Temper much to be admir'd; and tho' he wanted the solid Part of Grammar-Learning, yet he spoke, and perfectly understood the *Spanish*, *French* and *Italian* Languages. By his own Virtue and Industry, he rais'd a very fine Estate, on which, before the unhappy Troubles in *England*, he liv'd with a great deal of Splendor. He married *Anne* Daughter to Sir *William Meredith*, Knight, Widdow of Sir *Robert Bret*; by whom he had Issue one Son, call'd *Charles*, and *Anne*, a Daughter, neither of which surviv'd him: So that *Francis*, Son of *Maurice Cottingham*, Esquire, enjoy'd his Estate.

PHELIP,

PHELIP, Lord BARDOLF.

THE first of this Family of whom I find any thing memorable is Sir *John Phelip* of *Donington* ^{John} *son*, in the County of *Suffolk* Knight, a valiant Soldier under King *Henry* the 5th in the Wars of *France*. To whom succeeded *William* his Son, who having married *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Thomas* Lord *Bardolf*, had Livery of the Purparty of her Inheritance in the 9th of *Henry* the 5th; and upon the Death of that victorious King, being then Treasurer of the Household, had the chief Management of his solemn and mournful Funeral. In the 8th of *Henry* the 6th, he was retain'd to serve the King in the Wars of *France*; and in the 16th of that Reign, being then Chamberlain to that King, he bore the Title of Lord *Bardolf*, though he never had Summons to Parliament. He died 18 of *Henry* the 6th, leaving his Estate to his Grandson *Henry*, Son of *John* Vicount *Beaumont*, by *Elizabeth* his sole Daughter and Heir.

Hoo.

OF this Family, whose chief Seat was at *Hoo*, in *Com. Bedf.* there were several of Note, before any of them were rankt amongst the Barons of this Realm; for in the Time of *Edw.* the 1st, there is mention of *Robert de Hoo*, who then held the Lord- ^{Robert}ships of *Knebbeworth* and *Harpedon*, in the County of *Bedford*: Likewise those of *Hoo*, *Stoppesley*, *Maldon*, in *Com. Bedf.* *Clepton* in *Cambridgeshire*, and *Sibthorpe* in *Com. Oxon.* There is also mention of Sir *Thomas Hoo* Knight, in the Time of *Edward* the 3d, Father of Sir *William Hoo* Knight, who in the 10th of *Richard* the 2d, upon the Flight of *Michael de la Pole*, Earl of *Suffolk*, to avoid the Danger of those Times, assisted him in getting to *Calais*; and afterwards in the 8th of *Henry* the 4th, serv'd in that Garrison under *John*, Earl of *Somerset*, Captain thereof. This *William* by
Avise

Avice his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas St. Maur*, by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Nicholas Malmain*, had Issue *Thomas*; who in the 14th of *Henry* the 6th, when the *Normans* made a fresh Rebellion, was sent to suppress them, where he wasted the Country, and slew many of the Rebels. And in the 20th of *Henry* the 6th being then a Knight, in consideration of his signal Services, obtain'd a Grant of 40 *l. per Annum*; and the 24th of the same Reign, for his further Services perform'd in *France* and *Normandy*, was created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hoo* and *Hasting*, being soon after elected Knight of the Garter: Having Summons to Parliament from the 27th to the 36th of *Henry* the 6th inclusive. By *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Felton*, he had Issue *Thomas* his Son, who died in his Life-time. To his 2d Wife he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Nicholas Wicheingham*, Knight, by whom he had Issue, *Anne* a Daughter, married to *Sir Geffery Bullen*, Knight, sometime Lord Mayor of *London*. He had a third Wife, *Eleanor* Daughter to *Leo*, Lord *Wolles*, and Sister and Coheir to *Richard* Lord *Welles* by whom he had Issue 3 Daughters, *Eleanor* married to *Sir James Crew* Knight, *Jane* to *Sir Roger Copley*, and *Elizabeth* to *Sir John Devenish*.

SUTTON de Dudley.

Something of the Original of this Family I have already mentioned under the Title of *Sutton*, Lord *Lexington*, in the 1st Volume of this Work, as more properly appertaining to that principal Branch: In Consequence of which, I am here to shew (according to the Opinion of the best Antiquities) that these *Suttons* of *Dudley* did spring from *Hugh de Sutton*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William Putric*, Lord of the Moiety of the Barony of *Malpas in Com. Cestr.* which *Hugh* had Issue *Richard*, who married the sole Heir of *Rotheric*, Son of *Griffin*, Father of *Sir John Sutton*, who married *Margaret*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs to *John de Somerie* Baron

Baron *Dudley*. Which *John* in the 19th of *Edw.* the 2d, pass'd away all his Right to the Castle and Manor of *Dudley*, with other his Lands to *Hugh de la Spencer*, Son of *Hugh* Earl of *Winchester*; but this Grant being extorted from him, whilst he remain'd in Prison, under Pretence of his Adherence to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*; in the 1st of *Edward* the 3d, he obtain'd Restitution of them all. To him succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who in a Deed, bearing Date the 12th of *Edward* the 3d, stiles himself the Son of *John de Sutton* Lord of *Dudley*. And having been summon'd to Parliament in the 16th of *Edw.* the 3d, and no more, died the 33d of *Edward* the 3d, leaving Issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter of *John de Cheriton*, Lord *Powis*, *John* his Son and Heir. Which *John* had Issue another *John*, whose Wardship and Marriage was granted to *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*; but all I have farther seen of him is, that in the 12th of *Richard* the 2d, he was in the Wars of *France*. and died the 48th of *Henry* the 4th, leaving *John* his Son and Heir then in Minority; who afterwards carried the Standard at the solemn Funeral of King *Henry* the 5th, and having been knighted, bore the Title of Baron *Dudley* in the 2d of *Henry* the 6th, at which Time he was of the Retinue of *Humphry* Duke of *Gloucester*, under whom he commanded the Castle of *Ghisnes*. In the 6th of *Henry* the 6th, he was constituted Lieutenant of *Ireland* for the Space of two Years, in which, and other Employments he merited so well, that in the 18th of *Henry* the 6th he had Summons to the Parliament, then held at *Reading*; and the same Year was appointed to treat with the Duke of *Burgundy* or his Embassadors, in Relation to Peace. And in the 22d of *Henry* the 6th, in farther Consideration of his accumulated Services, he had a Grant of 100*l.* per Annum, out of the petty Customs at the Port of *London*. In the 25th of *Hen.* the 6th, being then one of the Lords of the Council, he was again employ'd as Ambassador to the Duke of *Burgundy*, to treat of Peace; so likewise on other special Occasions. But being a firm Adherer to the House of *Lancaster*; he was surpriz'd at *Gloucester* by *Richard* Duke of *York*, and sent Prisoner

to Ludlow, the 29th of Henry the 6th. After which in the 38th of Henry the 6th, having been wounded at *Bloreheath*, he obtain'd a Grant of the Stewardship of the Lordships of *Montgomery*, *Chirbury*, &c. to be executed for Life. And in regard of large Expences, and constant Endeavours for that King's Interest, he obtain'd a farther Grant of other Lordships. Yet at length, notwithstanding his uncommon Fidelity to Henry the 6th, to whom he was besides Treasurer of the Household, he so far comply'd with King Edward the 4th, after he obtain'd the Crown, that he first receiv'd a Discharge for all the Debts he then ow'd the Crown; and afterwards in regard of his Integrity to him, obtain'd a Grant of other Immunities. This John was one of the Knights of the Garter, elected toward the latter End of King Henry the 7th's Reign. He was also employ'd as a Commissioner with *William* Earl of *Arundel*, and others in the 17th of Edward the 4th, to treat of a Prolongation of the Truce between King Edward the 4th and the King of France: And had Summons to Parliament from the 18th of Henry the 6th, to the 22d of Edward the 4th inclusive. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir John Berkeley, and Widow of Sir Edward Cherlton Knight, Lord Powis, he had Issue, *Edmond*, who died in his Life-time; John from whom the Earls of *Warwick* and *Leicester* did descend, and *William*, Bishop of *Durham*. Which *Edmond*, who so died in the Life-time of his Father, left Issue by *Joice* his first Wife, Sister and Coheir to John Tiptoft Earl of *Worcester*, John his Son and Heir, and others. Which John in the 1st of Richard the 3d, obtain'd a Grant of several Mannors in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*; and having been summon'd to Parliament from the 1st of Richard the 3d, to the 3d of Henry the 7th, died soon after, leaving Issue by *Cecily* his Wife, Daughter of *William Villoughby*, Edward his Son and Heir; elected Knight of the Garter in the Beginning of the Reign of Henry the 8th, and summon'd to Parliament from the 7th of Henry the 7th to the 21st of Henry the 8th, leaving Issue John his Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Cecily* one of the Daughters of *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*.

Dorset. Of this *John* it is reported by credible Tradition, that being something weak in Understanding, he entangled himself so in Debt, that *John Dudley*, Viscount *L'Isle*, afterwards Duke of *Northumberland*, and Earl of *Warwick*, thirsting after *Dudley-Castle*, the chief Seat of this ancient Family, contrived by a crafty Mortgage to dispossess him of it; after which this poor Lord became expos'd to the meer Charity of his Friends for Subsistence; spending the Residue of his Life in unwelcome Visits amongst them; being frequently call'd, the Lord *Quondam*, a very lively and natural Instance to prove, that Honour is no farther esteem'd than for the Grandeur and Wealth that supports it. To this *John* succeeded *Edward* his Son and Heir, who being in that Expedition made into *Scotland*, the 1st of *Edward* the 6th, and at that Time a Knight was made Governor of *Hume-Castle*, upon the Surrender thereof to the *English*, and found such Favour from *Queen Mary*, that by her Letters Patents of the 1st of *Philip* and *Mary*, she restor'd him to all the Lands purchas'd by *Dudley*, and then in the Crown by the Attainder of *John Duke of Northumberland*, which Grant she afterwards much enlarged. He was afterwards by the said *Queen* made Lieutenant of the Castle of *Hampnes* in *Piccardy* for Life. By his 1st Wife, Daughter of the Lord *Chandois* of *Sudley*, he had Issue only a Daughter, *Anne*, married to *Thomas Wylmer*, Esq; After which he married *Jane*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, by whom he had Issue *Edward* and *John*. Which *Edward* succeeding him, married *Theodosia*, Daughter of Sir *James Harrington*, Knight, by whom he had Issue only *Ferdinando* his Son, made Knight of the *Bath*, at the Creation of *Henry* Prince of *Wales*, Anno 1610, and three Daughters, *Mary* married to *James* Earl of *Hume* in *Scotland*; *Anne* to the Father of the famous General *Schombergh*; and *Margaret* to Sir *Miles Hobert*, Knight of the *Bath*. Which Sir *Ferdinando* died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving Issue by *Honora* his Wife, Daughter of *Edward* Lord *Beauchamp*, Son to *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*, one sole Daughter and Heir call'd *Frances*, married to

Humble Ward, Son of *Sir William Ward* of the City
 • *Vid.* Ward of London Goldsmith, created Lord *Ward* * of Ber-
 Lord *Dudley mingham*.
 and Ward.
 1st Vol.

Having run through this Line of the ancient Barons
Dudley, I am here to say something of that collateral
 Branch which afterwards ascended to higher Digni-
 ties, as Duke of *Northumberland*, Earls of *Warwick* and
Leicester, sprung from *John*, second Son to *John Ba-*
ron Dudley, as I have observ'd before. Which *John*
 by *Elizabeth* his Wife, one of the two Daughters and
 Coheirs of *John Bramshot*, Esquire, had Issue *Edmond*
 his Son and Heir; who studying the Law in *Grays-*
Inn, as it appears by his Arms still remaining in the
 Chappel Window there, became so excellent therein,
 that in the 1st of *Henry* the 7th, though he was then
 but young, he was chosen one of the Privy Council to
 that King. In the 19th of *Henry* the 7th, being then
 Speaker of the House of Commons, he was design'd
 to be made Serjeant at Law, but upon his Petition
 was discharg'd from assuming that Degree, the King
 directing his Precept to the Bishop of *London*, then
 Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, commanding his For-
 bearance to make out any Writ for his Call. In the
 22d of *Henry* the 7th, he obtain'd the Stewardship of
 the Rape of *Hasting* in *Suffex*. This *Edmond* wrote
 a Book call'd *Arbor Republicæ*; and is the same *Dud-*
ley, who with *Empson* another Lawyer; (and if our
 Historians are right, no more than a Sieve-maker's
 Son in *Toucester*) King *Henry* the 7th constituted his
Judices fiscales, by which Power they made such vast
 and unreasonable Exactions upon the People. In which
 Employment he merited so well, that he obtain'd a
 Grant of the Wardship and Marriage of *Elizabeth*,
 one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Edward Grey*,
 Viscount *L'Isle*, whom he made his Wife. But after the
 King had us'd him and *Empson* to these grievous and
 hateful Purposes of oppressing the Subject, he expos'd
 them to the universal and unquenchable Resentment
 of the People, who at length took just Revenge upon
 them both. For King *Henry* the 8th attaining the
 Crown, and desirous of Popularity, issu'd out his Pro-
 clamations, setting forth, That whoever had receiv'd
 any

any Injustice, should, upon Complaint to him, have due Redress. Which Proclamation did so encourage the Vulgar, who were before sufficiently incens'd with Revenge, that nothing would satisfy them but the Lives of *Dudley* and *Empson*, so that the King gave way that they might be brought to a legal Trial. Whereupon this *Edmond* was arraign'd at the *Guild-hall*, in the 1st of *Henry* the 8th, and convicted of several Treasons laid to his Charge; whereupon he was attainted in Parliament with his Collègue *Empson*, who had been try'd at *Northampton* for the Peoples Satisfaction; and lost his Head on *Tower-hill* the 28th of *August* in the 2d of *Henry* the 8th, leaving Issue three Sons, *John*, *Andrew*, and *Ferome*; and a Daughter married to *William* Lord *Scourton*. Which *Andrew* being afterwards Knighted, and in that Conspiracy, upon the Death of King *Edward* the 6th, for raising the Lady *Jane Grey* to the Throne, receiv'd Sentence of Death with others in the 1st *Mary*. *John* the eldest Son, scarce eight Years old at his Father's Death, had for Guardian, Sir *Edward Guilford*, Esquire of the Body to King *Henry* the Eighth, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, who by his Petition in the 3d of *Henry* the 8th, exhibited in Parliament, obtain'd a special Act for the Repeal of his Father's Attainder; and to restore him in Name and Blood and Dignity, so that he might freely enjoy all his Father's Lands. What is farther memorable of him, is already mentioned under the Title of *Northumberland*, he being afterwards created Viscount *L'Isle*, Earl of *Warwick*, and Duke of * *Northumberland*, Vid. Those Titles. ■ under which Titles, and that of *Leicester*, the Reader will find a plenary Account of the several Branches of this noble Family; these Pages amongst the Barons serving to clear up some Incidents relating thereto, which could not so properly be brought in after they were distinguishing'd by those Honours.

BROMFLETE.

Thomas.

THOMAS de Bromflete was constituted chief Butler to Richard the 2d, likewise Sheriff of Yorkshire, and Governor of York-Castle. To him succeeded Henry his 2d Son, (Thomas, the Elder, dying in his Life-time) who was also Sheriff of Yorkshire, Governor of York-Castle, and sent Ambassador to the Great Council held at Basil the 12th of Henry the 6th; and had Summons to Parliament, amongst the Barons, by a special Writ, the 27th of Henry the 6th, and so to the 6th of Edward the 4th, tho' he obtain'd a Dispensation for his Attendance therein, from the 34th of Henry the 6th, died the 8th of Edward the 4th, leaving only one Daughter his Heir.

BONVILLE.

William.

IN the Time of Richard the 2d, Sir William de Bonville, Knight, was Sheriff of the Counties of Dorset and Somerset. To whom succeeded William his Grandson, Sheriff of Devonshire, temp. Henry the 6th, and employ'd in the Wars of France, both in that and the preceding Reign. In the 28th of Henry the 6th, he had Summons to Parliament, and so to his Death; being stil'd Lord Bonville of Chuton. He was after made Governor of Exeter-Castle for Life, and Lieutenant of Aquitaine; but strenuously favouring the Interest of the House of York, lost his Head after the Battle of St. Albans, the 39th of Henry the 6th, leaving Cecily, his Great Granddaughter, his next Heir, (his Son and Grandson being both dead before) who first became Wife to Thomas Marquis of Dorset, and after to Henry Earl of Wiltshire. Which William his Grandson (Son of William his eldest Son, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir of William Lord Harrington) frequently called Lord Harrington, thro' his Father's Marriage, was kill'd at the Battle of Wakefield, on the Part of the House of York, the 39th

of *Henry* the 6th, leaving Issue by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Salisbury*, *Cecily* aforesaid, Heir to her Grandfather.

O G L E.

OF this Family, which assum'd it's Surname from the Lordship of *Ogil* in *Com. Northumb.* where they had anciently their chief Seat, was Sir *Robert Ogle*, Knight, Sheriff of *Northumberland*, temp. *Henry* the 6th, Warden of the Marches, Steward and Constable of several Castles and Lordships in the aforesaid County, and Ambassador to the *Scots* to Treat of Peace the 38th of *Henry* the 6th. Soon after which he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by Summons to Parliament the 1st of *Edward* the 4th, with a Grant of large Possessions in *Northumberland*. The next Year, upon that Insurrection of the *Lancastrians*, he march'd with the King into the North; and upon the Taking of *Bamborough-Castle*, was made Constable and Receiver of that Castle and Lordship for Life. Owen his Son is the same Person whom *Polyd. Virgil*, by Mistake, calls *George*, who was in the Battle of *Stoke* with *Henry* the 7th, and one of the Northern Barons that march'd to the Relief of *Norham-Castle*, then Besieg'd by the *Scots*, and had Summons to Parliament from the 22d of *Edward* the 4th, to the 1st of *Henry* the 7th. The like had *Ralph* his Son, in the 1st and 3d of *Henry* the 8th. To which *Ralph* succeeded *Robert* his Son, who had the like Summons in the 6th and 21st of *Henry* the 8th; and to him Sir *Robert* his Son, who died the 4th of *Elizabeth*, without Issue. Whereupon *Cuthbert* his Brother, by the half Blood, succeeded to the Honour, and had Summons to Parliament the first of *Elizabeth*, and died the 39th of *Elizabeth*, leaving two Daughters his Heirs; *Joan*, married to *Edward Talbot*, a younger Son to *George* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, but died without Issue: And *Catherine*, of whom *Vid. Cavendish* Duke of *Newcastle*.

Robert:

BROOK, Lord COBHAM.

* Vid. Bray-
broc.

Thomas.

HAVING, under the Title of *Braybroc*, observ'd, That Sir *Thomas Brook*, Knight, married *Joan* Daughter and Heir to Sir *Reginald* Heir to *John* Lord *Cobham*, and in her Right had the Title of Lord *Cobham*; I shall now proceed with the Posterity of the said Sir *Thomas*: By this *Joan* he had Issue, Sir *Edward Brook*, Knight, call'd *Edward* Lord *Cobham*, who was a great Favourer of the House of *York*, and greatly esteem'd by King *Edward* the 4th. *John* his Son had first Summons to Parliament, by the Title of Lord *Cobham*, in the 12th of *Edward* the 4th; and was in his Time often in the Wars of *France*. To him succeeded *Thomas* his Son, who attended King *Henry* the 8th, at the Taking *Therrouenne* and *Tournay*, and died the 21st of *Henry* the 8th, leaving *George* his Son and Heir. Which *George*, upon the Dissolution of Monasteries, temp. *Henry* the 8th, obtain'd a Grant of the Mannor of *Chattington* in *Kent*, also of the College of *Cobham*; and in the Time of *Edward* the 6th, appointed Lieutenant-General of those Forces design'd for the *North*. In the 1st of *Maria*, he was suspected to confederate with Sir *Thomas Wyat*, but soon after enlarg'd, and made Knight of the Garter. *William* his Son, was Lord Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, in the time of Q. *Mary*; and upon the Death of that Queen was sent to the *Netherlands* to signify Queen *Elizabeth's* Right of Succession to the Crown, and other important Affairs. In the 14th of *Elizabeth*, he was one of the Peers committed to the Tower for complying with the Duke of *Norfolk*, in his Design of marrying the Queen of *Scots*; but discovering what he knew thereof was pardon'd, and after sent with Secretary *Walsingham* into the *Netherlands*, to Treat of Peace; likewise with *Henry* Earl of *Derby* on the same Errand. He was Constable of *Dover-Castle*, Lord Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Knight

Knight of the Garter. *Henry* his Son was Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*; but the first of *Jac.* the 1st, with *George* his Brother, and *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, was accus'd of conspiring the Death of the King: For which, having their Tryals at *Winchester*, they had Judgment of Death pronounc'd against them; *George* his Brother being thereupon beheaded; but the Execution of this *Henry*, and *Sir Walter* was superseded, so that he liv'd many Years after, but in great Misery and Want. *William*, Son of his Brother *George*, became his Heir, and was restor'd, in Blood, the 7th of *Jac.* the 1st, but not to enjoy the Title of Lord *Cobham*, without the King's special Favour and Allowance. But in succeeding Time, so great was the Merit of *Sir John Brook* of *Hokinton* in *Com. Linc.* Knight, (Grandson, and next Heir Male to *George* Lord *Cobham*, who died in *Queen Mary's* Days) for his faithful Adherence to King *Charles* the 1st, in the time of his unhappy Troubles, that he was advanc'd to the Title and Dignity of Lord *Cobham*, his Patent bearing Date at *Oxford* the 20th of *Charles* the 1st, but he died without Issue.

GREY Lord POWYS.

THE Occasion whereby this Honour came to the Family of *Grey* was by the Marriage of *Sir John Grey*, Knight, of *Berwick* in *Com. Northumb.* with *Joan*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *Sir John Cherlton*, Knight, Lord *Powys*. Which *Sir John Grey* being an active Man in the Wars of *France*, temp. *Henry* 3. had, in Consideration of his Services, a Grant of the Earldom of *Tankerville* in *Normandy*, being then stil'd *Sir John Grey* of *Heton*, Knight, and had Summons to all the Parliaments of his Time. In the 7th of *Henry* the 5th, being again in the Wars of *France*, he was made Governor of *Harsten*; and the next Year, in farther Recompence of his Services, had a Grant of considerable Lands and Lordships in the *Dutchy* of *Normandy*, which were part of the Possessions of *Sir John Harpedon*, Knight, whereof he had been dispossess'd by the King's Enemies, and

Edward.

and recover'd by the Valour of this *John*. In this Year he was also Governor of *Gurnay-Castle* in *Normandy*; and the 9th of *Henry* the 5th, being again in the Wars of *France*, was kill'd with *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence*, near the Castle of *Beaufort*, as I have already taken Notice under the Title of Earl of *Tankerville*; which Title our Historians do ascribe him; including also *Henry* and *Richard*, his Son and Grandson: The latter of which being attainted for his Adherence to the House of *York*, in the 38th of *Henry* the 6th, left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *James* Lord *Audley*, *John* his Son and Heir; who in the 8th of *Henry* the 7th, was with the Earl of *Oxford* at the Taking of *Ardres* in *Picardy*; and had Summons to Parliament from the 22d of *Edward* the 4th, to the 19th of *Henry* the 8th. To him succeeded *Edward* his Son; who in the 18th of *Henry* the 5th, accompanied the Duke of *Suffolk* into *France*, and was at the Taking of *Bray* and other Places. He married *Anne*, one of the Daughters of *Charles* Brandon, Duke of *Suffolk*, leaving Issue two Daughters, *Jane* and *Anne*.

STANLEY Lord MONTEAGLE.

IN the 5th of *Henry* the 8th, Sir *Edward* Stanley, Knight, a younger Son of *Thomas*, the first Earl of *Derby*, of this House, commanding the Rear of the *English* Army at *Floddenfield*, by his signal Conduct therein, gave the first Hopes to that Day's Victory; wherein the King of *Scots* lost his Life: For which eminent Service, and in regard that his Ancestors bore the Eagle in their Crest, King *Henry* the 8th, in the 6th of his Reign, commanded that he should be Proclaim'd Lord *Monteagle*; whereupon he had special Summons to Parliament soon after, by that Title. After which he attended the Lady *Mary*, the King's Sister, into *France*, in order to her Marriage with *Lewis* the 12th, and was made Knight of the Garter. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *John* Harrington, Knight, he had Issue *Thomas* his Son

Son and Heir ; who in the 19th of *Henry the 8th*, was one of those Noble Persons that attended Cardinal *Woolsey*, when he went Ambassador into *France* ; and in the 24th of *Henry the 8th*, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of *Queen Anne Bullen*. This *Thomas* married two Wives ; first *Mary*, Daughter to *Charles Brandon* Duke of *Suffolk*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Sir *William Stanley*, Knight, his Successor ; *Charles* and *Francis*, who both died without Issue. Also three Daughters. His second Wife was *Helen*, Daughter of *Thomas Preston* of *Levens* in the County of *Westmorland*, Esquire, but by her he had no Issue, and died the 2d of *Elizabeth*. (Anno 1560) Sir *William* his Son succeeding him, married also two Wives ; first *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *James Leyburne*, Knight, by whom he had Issue one sole Daughter and Heir, *Elizabeth*, married to *Edward Lord Morley*. To his second Wife he married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *John Spencer* of *Aliborpe* in *Com. Northamp.* Knight, but had no Issue by her, who surviving, was married to *Henry Lord Compton*, and after to *Robert Lord Buckhurst*.

Being now speaking of this collateral Branch of the Ancient and Noble House of *Stanley*, it may not be improper, in this Place, to mention Sir *William Stanley*, Knight, younger Brother to *Thomas*, the first Earl of *Derby*. This Sir *William* being a stout Adherer to the House of *York*, and a near Attendant on King *Edward the 4th*, in Consideration of his Fidelity, obtain'd from that King, in the first Year of his Reign, a Grant in special Tail, of the Castle and Lordship of *Skypton* in *Craven*, in *Com. Ebor.* with all the Towns and Hamlets belonging thereto, then in the Crown, by the Attainder of the Lord *Clifford*. And the Year following, being then one of the King's Carvers, obtain'd another Grant of all those Lands in *Kent*, call'd *Cobbeshole*, part of the Possessions of *Robert Myresen*, then also attainted. In the 16th of *Edward the 4th*, that King being taken Prisoner by the Earl of *Warwick*, and convey'd to *Middleham-Castle* ; this Sir *William*, with a Band of Chosen Men, and by the Assistance of Sir *Thomas Borough*, took him from his Keepers,

Keepers, and set him at Liberty, as he was Hunting under a small Guard. Whereupon, that King being again restor'd, he was made Chamberlain of *Chester*; and by King *Richard* the 3d, in the first of his Reign, made one of the Knights for his Body; likewise constituted Justice of *North-Wales*. But soon after he became suspected for a Favourer of *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, and indeed not without cause; for in the 3d of *Richard* the 3d, he join'd with *Thomas* Lord *Stanley* his Elder Brother, and march'd with him to *Bosworth-Field*, where he was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the Victory on the Part of *Richmond*, bringing up seasonably a Body of fresh Troops, when he was in danger of losing the Day, for which signal Service, he was upon *Richmond's* Advancement to the Throne, made chief Gentleman of his Bed-Chamber, one of his Privy-Council, Chamberlain of the *Exchequer*, and Knight of the Garter. But in the 10th of *Henry* the 7th, whether he thought himself not sufficiently rewarded, or really believ'd in the Forgery of *Perkin Warbeck*, set up to Personate the second Son of King *Edward* the 4th: 'Tis certain that he was accus'd as a Favourer of that Impostor; and notwithstanding his Merit at *Bosworth-Field*, and all his other Services, he suffer'd Death for the same on *Tower-Hill* the 10th of *Henry* the 7th. The Substance of what they laid to his Charge, was an Expression that fell from him unadvisedly, *viz.* That if he knew the young Man call'd *Perkin Warbeck*, were the undoubted Son of King *Edward* the 4th, he wou'd never bear Arms against him; which by an unfavourable Construction was made to signifie, that he bore no good Will to the King: And together, being a Person of great Power and Wealth, he seem'd the more dangerous. By *Elizabeth*, his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* Hopton, he left Issue *William* Stanley, afterwards a Knight, who by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Jeffery* Missey of *Tatton*, Knight, had Issue *Jane*, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Richard*, second Son to *Ranulph* Brerton of *Malpas*, Esquire.

BOROUGH,

B O R O U G H.

THIS Family of *Burgh*, alias *Borough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, did derive their Descent, from the famous *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*: But the first of whom I have seen any thing memorable, is *Sir Thomas Burgh*, who was at the Battle of *Barnet-Field*, on the Part of *King Edward* the 4th. *Thomas* his Son and Successor, was Elected Knight of the Garter in *Richard* the 3d's Time, and advanc'd to the Dignity of Baron, the 3d of *Henry* the 7th, whereupon he had Summons to Parliament the same Year, and afterwards. To him succeeded *Sir Edward* his Son, Edward who married *Anne*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Sir Thomas Cobham*, Knight, and left Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir: Which *Thomas* had Summons to Parliament in the 21st of *Henry* the 8th, bearing the Title of Lord *Burgh*; he left Issue *Henry* and *William*; but if the former succeeded him, it seems he did not long enjoy that Honour: For in the 15th of *Elizabeth*, *William* Lord *Burgh* was one of the Peers on the Tryal of *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*: Which *William*, by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Lincoln*, had Issue *Sir John Borough*, Knight, who died in his Life-time, and left *Thomas*, Thomas who succeeded him. He was employ'd as Ambassador into *Scotland* the 36th of *Elizabeth*, made Governor of the *Brill* in *Flanders*, and Lieutenant of *Ireland*, but left only three Daughters his Heirs; *Elizabeth* married to *George Cobham*, a younger Son to *William* Lord *Cobham*, *Frances* and *Anne*.

JOHN

JOHN Lord WENLOCK.

OF this Eminent Person, I find nothing mention'd till the 17th of *Henry* the 6th, at what time he was Sheriff, or Escheator, for the Counties of *Bucks* and *Bedford*: Soon after coming to Court, he grew so popular, that he attain'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm. He was first Usher of the Chamber to the Queen, next Knighted and made Governor of *Bamborough-Castle*, and after made Chamberlain to the Queen. He was on the King's Part at the Battle of *St. Albans*, the 33d of *Henry* the 6th, sent Ambassador to the Duke of *Burgundy*, and made Knight of the Garter the 36th of *Henry* the 8th. Yet, notwithstanding the Favours he receiv'd in this Reign, he at length sided with the Duke of *York*, and was attainted in the Parliament held at *Coventry* in the 38th of *Henry* the 6th; but by this Attainder he lost not much; for being at *Towton-Field* with King *Edward* the 4th, after the Victory there he obtain'd, the Office of chief Butler of *England*, with the Stewardship of the Castle and Lordship of *Berkhempsted* in *Com. Hertf.* The same Year being created a Baron, he was constituted one of the King's Privy-Council; and at the same time summon'd to Parliament. He was again sent Ambassador to the Duke of *Burgundy*, and employ'd with *Nevil* Earl of *Warwick*, to Treat of Peace with the *French*. He afterwards sided with the same Earl, in his endeavours to re-advance King *Henry* the 6th to the Throne, and was slain at the Battle of *Tewksbury*, in the 11th of *Edward* the 4th, without either Wife or Issue.

CHENEY.

CHENEY:

TH^O none of this Family stood in the Rank of Barons 'till the Time of King *Henry* the 7th; yet were they of Eminent Note for many Ages before; it appearing that *Ralph de Caigneto* came into *England* with the Conqueror. Also, in the Time of *Henry* the 1st, there is mention of *Roger de Cheney*, also of *William*, temp. *Henry* the 2d, then Sheriff of *Norf.* and *Suff.* *John de Cheney* was Sheriff of *Bucks* and *Bedf.* temp. *Edward* the 1st; and *William* suffer'd Death at *York*, for his Adherence to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, temp. *Edward* 2. In the 5th of *Henry* the 4th, *Sir John Cheney* was Speaker of the Parliament then held at *Coventry*. But the Person of whom I am principally to speak, is *Sir John Cheney* of *Sherland*, in the Isle of *Shepey* in *Kent*. The first mention of him is in the Battle of *Bosworth*, with the Earl of *Richmond*; upon whose attaining the Crown, he was made choice of for one of his Privy-Council, and behav'd himself with admirable Courage and Conduct at the Battle of *Stoke* against *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, and his Adherents; and the 3d of *Henry* the 7th, was created a Baron: He was after sent with Forces into *Flanders*, in Aid of *Maximilian* the Emperor, and the Duke of *Brittainy*, against the *French*: Being a Bannaret, he was also made Knight of the Garter, and had Summons to Parliament in the 3d, 7th and 11th of *Henry* the 7th, but died without Issue: For *Thomas* his Nephew succeeded him, who was a Person of great Note in the time he liv'd in. He was Constable of *Queenborough-Castle*, Governor of that of *Rocheſter*, Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, and Treasurer of the Household to King *Henry* the 8th. He was likewise Knight of the Garter, and one of the Council appointed to Prince *Edward*, made Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and Treasurer of the Household to King *Edward* the 6th. At whose Death, standing for Queen *Mary*, he was made Warden of the *Cinque-Ports* by her; and the 1st of *Elizabeth*, chosen of her Privy-

Privy-Council ; which Year he died. He left Issue by a second Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *John Broughton* of *Tuddington*, *Henry* his Son and Heir ; who being Knighted at his House at *Tuddington* in *Com. Bedf.* the 5th of *Elizabeth*, had Summons to Parliament the 14th of *Elizabeth*, and 29th of that Reign, was one of the Peers for the Tryal of *Mary Queen of Scots* ; and having married *Jane*, Daughter of *Thomas Lord Wentworth*, died without Issue.

CONIERS.

THIS Family, who had their chief Seat at *Sockburne* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, has been of good Antiquity in *England* ; for in the Time of King *Stephen*, I find *Roger de Coniers* one of the Barons of that Bishoprick, and many others ; who from that time to the Reign of *Edw.* the 4th, are mention'd in History on very honourable Occasions. At what time I find *John*, Knight of the Garter ; and by *Alice*, Daughter of *William Nevil*, Earl of *Kent*, Father of *William*, who, the 22d of *Hen.* the 7th, bore the Title of Lord *Coniers*, and had Summons to Parliament the 1st of *Henry* the 8th. He was made Constable of the Castles at *Richmond* and *Middelham*, and employ'd often against the *Scots*, being present in the memorable Battle of *Floddenfield*. To whom succeeded *Christopher* his Son, and to him *John*, Governor of *Carlisle* and *Berwick*, and Warden of the Marches towards *Scotland* ; who, by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter to *Henry*, the first Earl of *Cumberland*, left Issue three Daughters ; *Anne*, married to *Anthony Kemp*, Esquire ; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas* Son of Sir *Arthur* * *Darcy*, Knight, conveying the Title of Lord *Coniers* to that Family ; and *Catherine* to *John Atherton*, Esquire. An eminent Branch of this Family doth still remain in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

Christopher.

* *Vid. Darcy*
Earl of *Hol-*
dernes, 1st
Vol.

POLE

POLE Lord MOUNTAGUE.

IN the Time of *Henry* the 7th *Sir Richard Pole*, Son of *Sir Geffery Pole*, Knight, descended from an ancient Family of that Name, seared somewhere in *Wales*, being a valiant and active Commander, was employ'd by King *Henry* the 7th, in his Wars against the *Scots*; after which he was made first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to Prince *Arthur*, and Knight of the Garter. By the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, he had Issue 4 Sons; *Henry*, *Geffery*, *Arthur* and *Reginald*; and one Daughter married to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*. Which *Margaret* was attainted for Treason, and Beheaded in the Tower the 38th of *Henry* the 8th. Of the Sons, *Henry* the Eldest, by the Title of Lord *Mountague*, was restor'd to the King's Favour; but as for any Creation Patent, or other Advancement to that Honour, I cannot say, 'till the 21st of *Henry* the 8th, that he had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *Mountague*; which was, doubtless, in respect to his Descent from that Noble Family by his Mother, after which attended the King to *Boloign*, at the Interview with *Francis* the first King of *France*, and was made Knight of the *Barb* at the Coronation of Queen *Anne* *Boloign*. But 30th of *Henry* the 8th, being one of those, who, with the Marquis of *Exeter*, stood charg'd by his own Brother, *Sir Geffery Pole*, Knight, for endeavouring to advance *Reginald*, their younger Brother, to the Throne, and depose the King, he was try'd for High-Treason, found Guilty, and Beheaded on Tower-Hill. Of the aforesaid *Sir Geffery* his younger Brother, all that I have seen is, That notwithstanding the unnatural Accusation of his Brother, he himself receiv'd Sentence of Death; as did also, on another occasion, *Arthur* the Third Brother, but both had Sentence respited. As to *Reginald* the youngest Brother, he is a Person very remarkable in the Annals of those Times. His Education was first at *Magdalen-College*, and after, at *Corpus-Christi-College* in *Oxford*.

And being a Person of excellent Parts, integrity of Life, and modest Behaviour, he obtain'd the Deanery of *Exeter* from King *Henry* the 8th. He next travel'd into *Italy*, and other Parts, for seven Years, residing chiefly at *Padua*; at which time King *Henry*, having abolish'd the Pope's Supremacy, sent for him Home, and refusing to come, the King dispos'd of his Deanery to another, and proclaim'd him Traytor: But being thought a fit Instrument for the *English* Affairs, as occasion shou'd offer, he was there made Cardinal; and at the time of Queen *Mary's* ascending the Throne, was one of the three that presid'd in the Council of *Trent*; who sending for him into *England*, he came as the Pope's Legate, obtain'd a special Repeal of his Attainders, by Act of Parliament, and was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and so continu'd to his Death; which happen'd the 17th of *November*, Anno 1558, the very Day on which the Queen herself departed this Life.

M A R N Y.

William.

Thomas.

THE first mention I find of this Family, is in the Time of *Edward* the 3d, when *William de Marny* obtain'd a Charter for free Warren in all his demesne Lands in *Leyre Marny* in *Com. Essex*. To whom succeeded another *William*, who was Sheriff of *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, temp. *Henry* the 4th. To him succeeded Sir *Thomas Marny*, Knight, and to him *John* his Brother, who had Issue *Henry*, of the Privy-Council to King *Henry* the 7th, and a Commander against *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, at the Battle of *Stoke*; also against the Lord *Audley* at *Blackheath*. He was likewise constituted of the Privy-Council to King *Henry* the 8th, and made Knight of the Garter; and was in such high Esteem with that King, that he was made Captain of his Guard; and upon the Attainder of *Edward* Duke of *Buckingham*, procur'd a Grant of Part of his Estate then in the Crown. In the 14th of *Henry* the 8th, he was made Lord Privy-Seal; and the same Year advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron, by

by the Title of Lord Marny : After which he was sent with *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, into *France*. To him succeeded *John* his Son and Heir ; by his first Wife *Thomasin*, Daughter of *John Arundel*, Esquire. He was Esquire of the Body to King *Henry* the 8th, and Governor of *Rochester-Castle*, but did not long survive his Father ; leaving Issue by *Christian* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Roger Newburgh*, only two Daughters his Heirs, viz. *Katherine*, married to *George Ratcliffe*, and *Elizabeth* to the Lord *Thomas Howard*, Son of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk* ; afterwards created Viscount *Howard of * Bindon*.

* Vid. Ho-
ward Duke
of Norfolk.
1st Vol.

S A N D Y S.

THO' none of this Family arriv'd to the Dignity of Peerage, 'till the Time of *Henry* the 8th ; yet were they of good Account in *Hants* many Ages before : Sir *John Sandys*, Knight, was Sheriff of that County, and Governor of *Winchester-Castle*, temp. *Edward* the 2d. So likewise was Sir *Walter Sandys*, temp. *Henry* the 4th, and *Henry* the 6th. But the Person whose Eminent Services to King *Henry* the 7th and 8th, advanc'd him to the Degree of Peerage, was Sir *William Sands*. He first serv'd in the Wars of *Flanders*, and had afterwards a Share in the Victory obtain'd over the Lord *Audley* and his Fellow Rebels at *Blackbeath*. By his Marriage with the Heir of *Bray*, he greatly increas'd his Inheritance, as he did also by part of the forfeited Lands of *Edward Duke of Buckingham*. He was Treasurer of *Calais*, Knight of the Garter ; and had a principal Command in the King's Army in *France*, temp. of *Henry* the 8th, in whose 15th Year he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Sands*, as *Stow* relates ; but there is nothing upon Record of any Patent : He was after Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household ; with several other less remarkable Employments. To whom succeeded *Thomas* his Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George Manners*, Lord *Ros*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry* and

X x 2

Sir

Sir *Walter Sands*, Knight; which *Henry* dying in his Father's Life-time, left Issue *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather and *Thomas*; and a Daughter *Margery* married to *Henry Carey*, Esquire. Which *William* had Summons to Parliament the 1st of *Elizabeth*, and was one of the Peers on the Tryal of *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*; as also on that of *Mary Queen of Scots*. But upon the Insurrection of the Earl of *Essex* in *London*, appearing therein, he was imprison'd. This *William Lord Sands* married two Wives: First, *Christian*, Daughter of — Onslow, Esquire, by whom he had Issue a Son, call'd *William*: 2dly, *Catherine*, Daughter of *Edward Lord Chandos*, by whom he had Issue, a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Edwyne Sands*, Knight, Son and Heir of *Miles Sands* of *Latimers* in *Com. Bucks*, Esquire, Master of the *King's-Bench* Office, and died Anno 1623. the 21st of *Jac.* the 1st. *William* his Son succeeding, took to Wife *Alathea*, eldest Daughter and Coheir to *John Panton* of *Brineskid* in *Com. Denb.* Esquire, and died without Issue, in the 5th of *Charles* the 1st. Whereupon *William*, the Son of Colonel *Henry Sands*, kill'd in the King's Service, Anno 1644, Son of Sir *Edwyne Sands*; and *Elizabeth Sands*, aforesaid, succeeded to this Honour, and had Summons to Parliament accordingly: And having married *Mary*, the youngest Daughter of *William Earl of Salisbury*, died without Issue, Anno 1668. This last mention'd *William Lord Sands* had three Brothers, *Henry*, *Miles* and *Edwyn*; and six Sisters; *Hester* married to *Humphry Noy*, Son to *William Noy*, sometime Attorney-General to King *Charles* the 1st; *Alathea* to *Francis Goston*, Esquire; *Mary* to Doctor *Henry Savage*, Principal of *Baliol-College*, *Oxon*; *Fane* to *John Harris*, Esquire; *Margaret* to Sir *John Mill* of *Tachbury* in the County of *Southampton*, Baronet; and *Margery* to Sir *Edmond Fortescue* of *Fallow-Pitt* in *Com. Devon*, Baronet. Which *Henry Lord Sands*, Brother and Heir of *William*, died unmarried.

VAUX of HARWEDON.

THIS Family, whose chief Seat was at *Harwedon* in *Com. Northt.* for more than 250 Years, derive their Descent from *Robert de Vaux*, a great Man in the North, temp. King *Steph.* of which Place was *William Vaux*; who for his firm Adherence to the House of *Lancaster*, lost his Estate: But King *Henry* the 7th obtaining the Crown, *Nicholas* his Son, had Restitution of all, and fought stoutly for that King at the Battle of *Stoke*; for which good Service he receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood. He afterwards grew into such Favour with K. *Henry* the 8th, that he advanc'd to the Dignity of Baron, by the Title of Lord *Harwedon*, in the 15th of his Reign; but he enjoy'd not his Honour long, dying the same Year. He was succeeded by *Thomas* his Son, who attended Cardinal *Wolfsey* in his Ambassy beyond Sea, the 19th of *Henry* the 8th, and was summon'd to Parliament the 28th of *Henry* the 8th. After which he waited on the King to *Calais*, and thence to *Boloine*; and was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of Queen *Anne Bullen*. He was sometime Captain of *Fersey*, but resign'd that Trust. *William* his Son having Summons to Parliament the 4th of *Ph.* and *M.* died the 35th of *Elizabeth*. To whom succeeded *Edward* his Grandson, viz. Son of *George* his Eldest Son, who died in his Life-time, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John Roper*, afterwards Lord *Teynham*. Which *Edward* took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, Widow of *William* Earl of *Banbury*, and dying without lawful Issue, Anno 1661, *Nicholas*, Son of *Elizabeth* his Wife, by her first Husband, *William* of *Banbury*, enjoy'd all his Estate.

PARKER, Lord MORLEY and
MONTEGLE.

** Vid. Morley.* **H**ENRY, Son of Sir *William Parker*, Knight, who married the Heir of * *Morley*, had Summons to Parliament, by the Title of Lord *Morley*, the 21st of *Henry* the 8th, and 25th of *Henry* the 8th, upon a Dispute of Precedence between him and the Lord *Dacres* of *Gillestland*, had Judgment in the House given in his behalf. He married *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *John St. John* of *Bletsbo*, and had Issue *Henry*, who was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of Queen *Anne Bullen*, and died in his Father's Lifetime, leaving Issue by *Grace* his Wife, *Henry*, Heir to his Grandfather; who by *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, had Issue *Edward* Lord *Morley*, summon'd to Parliament the 23d of *Elizabeth*, and one of the Peers that gave Judgment against *Mary* Queen of *Scots*; so likewise upon *Phil.* Earl of *Arundel*, and *Robert* Earl of *Essex*. He married *Elizabeth*, sole Heir to *William Stanley*, Lord *Montegle*; whereupon *William* his Son and Successor, bore the Title of Lord *Montegle*. 'Twas this *William* (his Father then living) who receiv'd that memorable Letter, whereby the Powder-Plot came to be discover'd the 3d of *Jac.* the 1st. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Tresham*, Knight; and had Issue *Henry*, *William* and *Charles*; and three Daughters, *Catherine*, married to *John* Earl of *Rivers*; *Elizabeth* to *Edward* *Cranfield*, Esq; and *Francis*, who died a Nun. To him succeeded *Henry* his Son and Heir, who was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Creation of Prince *Charles*; and by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Thomas Carrel*, Knight, had Issue only one Son, *Thomas*, sometime Judge of the Court of Admiralty, temp. *Car. 2.* who married *Mary*, Daughter of *Henry Martin*, Esquire, but died without Issue.

Henry.

JOHN

JOHN, Lord HUSSEY.

THIS *John*, was Son to Sir *William Hussey*, Knight, constituted Attorney General to King *Edward* the 4th, next Serjeant at Law, and lastly Lord chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. *John* his Son was in Arms for King *Henry* the 7th at the Battle of *Stoke*, against *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, and his Adherents. And in the 13th of *Henry* the 8th, being then a Knight, was made chief Butler of *England*. In the 21st of *Henry* the 8th he was one of the Knights of the King's Body; and was summon'd to that Parliament begun at *Westminster* the same Year by the Title of Lord *Hussey*. In the 22d of *Henry* the 8th he had a Grant of the Custody and Mannor of *Harewode* in the County of *York*, and was one of the Lords that subscrib'd the Declaration sent to the Pope on the Divorce of Queen *Catherine*, and two Years after, being one of the Lords of the Council, had a Grant of the Wardship of *Thomas*, the Son and Heir of *Christopher Wymbush*, Esq; But in the 28th of *Henry* the 8th, being in that Commotion in *Lincolnshire*, occasion'd by the Assessment of a Subsidy, he suffer'd Death for it at *Lincoln*, in *June* the Year following. Whereupon his Lands were confiscate, and his Mannor of *Sleford* in the County of *Lincoln*, was granted by *Thomas Cranmer*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to *Richard Goodrick* of *London*, Esq; and *Mary* his Wife in Fee. This *John* Lord *Hussey* married two Wives, first *Anne*, Daughter to *George*, Earl of *Kent*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Giles* and *Thomas*, and five Daughters. His 2d Wife was *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to *Simon Blount*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *William*, afterwards Knighted *Giles Hussey* of *Carthope* in *Com. Linc.* *Gilbert*, afterwards Knighted, and *Reginald*, and one Daughter *Elizabeth*: All which Sons and Daughters were restor'd in Blood only, in the Parliament held at *Westminster* in the 5th of *Elizabeth*.

B R A Y.

OF this Family there is particular mention in the Reign of *Richard* the 3d, of *Reginald Bray*, Steward to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and Mother of King *Henry* the 7th; and by his faithful Services, very instrumental in advancing that Prince to the Throne. He was a Knight Bannaret, and Knight of the Garter, but had no Issue; whereupon *Margery*, Daughter of his Brother *John*, became his Heir, and was married to Sir *William Sands*, Knight; but he left no Issue. Next of Sir *Edmond Bray*, Knight, Son of *John*, younger Brother to the aforesaid *Reginald*, who enjoy'd the greatest Part of his Uncle's Estate, and had Summons to Parliament the 21st of *Henry* the 8th, and attended that King to *Bo-loigne* the 24th of his Reign. *John* his Son had the like Summons the 37th of *Henry* the 8th; and was one of the Commanders of those Forces sent into *France*, under the Conduct of the Earl of *Hertford* the 38th of *Henry* the 8th. Also of those under the Marquis of *Northampton*, sent to suppress the Rebels in *Norfolk* the 2d of *Henry* the 6th; which Marquis he accompanied afterwards in his Ambassy to *France*, when he carried the Order of the Garter to the French King, was after at the Siege of *St. Quintins* in *Picardy*; and died the Year following without Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *Francis* Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

CROM-

CROMWELL.

HAVING observ'd that the Earldom of *Essex*, with the Barony of *Okeham*, expir'd in this Family, with *Thomas Cromwell*, Beheaded, *temp. Henry* the 8th. I am here to take Notice, that *Gregory* his Son and Heir, being a Servant in the Court of that King, was created Lord *Cromwell*, but not distinguish'd by any Place, the 32d of *Henry* the 8th, about five Months after his Father's Death. By *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir John Seymour* of *Wolfsball*, and Widow of *Sir Anthony Oughtred*, Knight; he left Issue three Sons; *Henry*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*, and two Daughters. To whom succeeded *Henry* his Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *John*, Marquis of *Winchester*, and left Issue *Edward*, and *Sir Gregory Cromwell*, Knight. Which *Edward*, being summon'd to Parliament the 35th of *Elizabeth*, was after with *Robert* Earl of *Essex* in that Sea-Expedition against the *Spaniard*, the 40th of *Elizabeth*, and with him in his Insurrection, when it cost that Earl his Head. He died in *Ireland*, leaving Issue by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of *William Rugge*, Esquire; *Thomas* his Son and Heir, and three Daughters. Which *Thomas*, his Son and Successor, was created Viscount *Lecale*, and Earl of *Ardglass* in *Ireland*; in which Kingdom he had a fair Estate, and left Issue three Sons, *Wingfield*, *Vere-Essex* and *Oliver*, and three Daughters. To whom succeeded *Wingfield* his Son and Heir, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *Sir William Russel*, Knight, by whom he had Issue *Thomas* and *Mary*: Which *Thomas* married the Daughter of *Michael Boyle* Archbishop of *Dublin*, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, but left no Issue.

Lord

Lord PARR of Horton.

WILLIAM Parr, Uncle to William Marquis of Northampton, and to Catherine the 6th, and last Wife to King Henry the 8th, being Chamberlain to that Queen, was created Lord Parr of Horton in Com. Northampton, (the Place of his Residence) the 35th of Henry the 8th; and appointed one of the Council to that Queen, in the Government of the Realm, during the King's Absence; leaving Issue by Mary his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Salisbury, Knight, Four Daughters his Heirs, viz. Maud, married to Sir Ralph Lane, Knight; Anne to Sir John Digby; Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Woodhall, and Mary to Sir Thomas Tresham.

Lord AUDLEY of Walden.

Thomas Audley (from whence descended I have not seen) being a sedulous Student in the Law, became Autumne Reader to the Inner-Temple, temp. Henry the 8th, and was after chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, in the 21st of Henry the 8th. In which Station (this being the Parliament that gave the finishing Hand to the Dissolution of Monasteries) he was so acceptable to the King, that he first made him Attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, next Serjeant at Law; being after the King's own Serjeant; and upon the Resignation of the Lord Chancellor More; he was Knighted, made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; and, before the end of the Year, Lord Chancellor of England. And the 30th of Henry the 8th, sat as Steward upon the Arraignment of Henry Courtney, Marquis of Exeter, for endeavouring to advance Cardinal Poole to the Crown. And subtilly, at length, obtaining the Great Abbey of Walden in Essex, he was in the 30th of Henry the 8th, created Lord Audley of Walden, and died the 35th of Henry the 8th, leaving Issue by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Thomas Grey Marquis of Dorset, only two Daughters his Heirs; Mary, who died unmarried; and
Mar-

Margaret, who became his sole Heir. First married to the Lord *Henry Dudley*, and after to *Thomas Duke of Norfolk* his second Wife, whose Son by her, *Thomas Earl of Suffolk*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, built upon the Ruines of the Abby, that stately Fabrick at *Walden*, call'd *Audley-End*, in Memory of this Lord *Audley*.

E V R E.

THIS Surname was first assum'd from the Lordship of *Evre* in *Com. Bucks*, where *Hugh*, a younger Son to one of the Barons of *Werkworth* in *Com. Northumb.* (which Barons were afterwards known by the Name of *Clavering*) seated himself about the time of King *Henry* the 3d. To which *Hugh* succeeded *John* his Son, after Knighted: He was one of the Commissioners to Treat of Peace with the *Scots*, having serv'd in the Wars against them. From him descended Sir *Ralph Evre*, Knight, who married one of the Coheirs of Sir *William de Aton*, Knight, and shar'd the Purparty of her Inheritance. He was Sheriff of *Northumberland*, and Governor of the Castle of *Newcastle upon Tyne*: Likewise afterward Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and Constable of *York-Castle*. To whom succeeded *Ralph* his Son, who had Issue Sir *William*, Father of Sir *Ralph Evre*, slain at *Towton-Field*; from whom descended Sir *William Evre*, Knight, made Captain of the Town and Castle of *Berwick*, Warden of the Marches toward *Scotland*; and the 35th of *Henry* the 8th, advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Evre of Vitton*. *Ralph* his Son was Constable of *Scarborough-Castle*, and bravely held it out the space of six Weeks against the Northern-Rebels, who stil'd their Insurrection, *the Pilgrimage of Grace*; having no Garrison but his own Household Servants: for which Service, the King appointed him chief Commander of the Forces for guarding the Matches of *Scotland*, which he likewise defended with great Reputation for several Years, doing other signal Services against the *Scots*; for which the King gave him as much Land as he cou'd win from them; but being

John:

Ralph.

William.

Ralph.

being afterwards over-power'd, he lost his Life in those Wars, and in the Life-time of his Father. To whom therefore succeeded *William*, Son of this *Ralph*; and to him *Ralph* his Son, who, in 5 *Jac.* 1. was constituted the King's Lieutenant within the Principality of *Wales*: Which *Ralph* took to Wife *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Daune*, Kt. by whom he left Issue *William*, who, by *Lucia* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Andrew Noel*, had Issue two Sons, *Ralph* and *William*, and a Daughter *Mary*, marry'd to Sir *William Howard*, Kt. Grandson to the Lord *William Howard* of *Naworth*. Which *Ralph*, the eldest of the two Sons, having marry'd *Katherine*, Daughter to *Thomas Lord Arundel* of *Wardour*, dy'd in his Father's Life-time, leaving Issue *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather in the Honour, but dy'd unmarried. *William*, his Uncle, a Colonel in the Army to King *Charles* the 1st, and slain in the Battle of *Marston-Moor*, left Issue only two Daughters, his Heirs; so that the Title of Lord *Evre* devolv'd to *George Evre*, Son of *Horatio Evre*, Son of *Francis Evre*, second Son to *William Lord Evre*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Robert Dimock*, Kt. Which *George Lord Evre* dy'd a Bachelor, Anno 1672; and was succeeded by *Ralph*, his Brother and Heir, who dy'd without Issue Anno 1693.

William.

Ralph.

D A R C Y of Chich.

Robert.

OF this Family, a Collateral Branch of *Darcy*, Earl of *Holderness*, was *Robert Darcy*, Escheator for the County of *Essex*, temp. *H.* 5. He left Issue Sir *Robert Darcy* of *Danberie*, and *John Darcy* of *Tossunt*: Which Sir *Robert* dying the 9th of *Edw.* 4. left Issue *Thomas*, Esquire of the Body to *K. Hen.* 6. as was *Roger*, Son of *Thomas*, to *K. Hen.* 7. Which *Roger* left Issue, *Thomas*, Master of the Ordnance, and Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to *K. H.* 8. likewise Captain of the Guard, Chamberlain of the Household, and one of the four principal Knights of the Privy-Chamber to *Edw.* the 6th; who, in the Fifth Year of his Reign, advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Baron, by

by the Title of Lord *Darcy of Chich in Essex*; by which Title he had Summons to Parliament accordingly. He was Knight of the Garter, and dy'd 1560, leaving Issue, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Earl of Oxford*, *John* his Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament 1 *Eliz.* and, by *Frances*, Daughter to *Richard Lord Rich*, Lord Chancellor, had Issue *Thomas*, who, 19 *Jac.* was created Viscount *Colchester*, and, 2 *Car.* 1. Earl *Rivers*, with Remainder to Sir *Thomas Savage*; who, by his Marriage with *Elizabeth*, his eldest Daughter and Co-heir, convey'd the foresaid Titles to the Family of * *Savage*. This *Thomas Earl Rivers* marry'd *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kison*, Kt. by whom he had Issue only one Son *Thomas*, and four Daughters: Which *Thomas* marry'd the Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Fitz*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *Alan Perci*, Kt. and dy'd in the Life-time of his Father, without Issue: Of his four Daughters, *Elizabeth*, the eldest, was marry'd to Sir *Thomas Savage*, as aforesaid; *Mary*, to *Roger Manwood*, Esq; *Penelope*, first to *George Trenchard*, Esq; and secondly to Sir *John Gage*, Knight; and *Susan*, who dy'd unmarried.

* *Vid. Savage Earl Rivers, 1st Vol.*

JOHN Lord WILLIAMS of Tame.

AS to the Parentage of this *John*, he was of the same Family with Sir *Richard Williams*, who assum'd the Surname of *Cromwell* in the Time of King *Hen. 8.* viz. second Son of Sir *John Williams* of *Burfield*, in *Com. Berks*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to *Richard Moore* of *Burfield*, Esq; He was at first only a menial Servant to King *Hen. 8.*; afterwards Clerk of the Jewel-House, and, gaining Interest at Court, procur'd a Patent for Master-Treasurer thereof; but Secretary *Cromwell* being too powerful, oblig'd to hold that gainful Office jointly with him. By which, and other Means, attaining Wealth, he purchas'd the Mannors of *Ricot* in *Com. Oxon*, and obtain'd gainful Employments from *K. H. 8.* by whom he was Knighted, and, in Conclusion, made Treasurer

rer of the Court of Augmentation. Upon the Death of *Edw. 6.* being one of the first that appear'd for *Q. Mary*, he was solemnly created Lord *Williams* of *Tame*, as soon as she attain'd the Crown, having Writ of Summons to Parliament, tho' his Patent was never enroll'd; and, upon her Marriage with *Philip* of *Spain*, was made Lord Chamberlain of the Household to that King. Nor stood he in less Favour with Queen *Elizabeth*, for in the first Year of her Reign, she made him Lord President of her Council in the Principality of *Wales*; which Year he departed this Life. He marry'd two Wives; first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir of *Thomas Bledlow*, Esq; and Widow of *Andrew Edmondes*, Esq; by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Henry*, who marry'd *Anne*, Daughter to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*, and *Francis*; but both of them dy'd in his Life-time; and two Daughters, his Heirs, *Isabel*, marry'd to Sir *Robert Vvenman*, Kt. and *Margery*, to *Henry* Lord * *Norris*, who, in her Right, had the Lordship of *Ricote*, and was created Baron thereof. By his second Wife, *Margery*, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, he had no Issue.

* *Vid. Norris.*

N O R R I S.

TH O' none of this Family arriv'd to the Dignity of Peerage, till the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; yet were they of good Account, and honour'd with several Inter-marriages with the Noble Families of *England*. It appears that they were of *Speke* in the County of *Lancaster*, long before *K. Edw.* the 3d's Time, and many of them bore the Honour of Knighthood. In the 35th of *Edw.* the 3d, *John*, a 2d Son to Sir *Henry Norris* of *Speke*, liv'd at *Bray*, in *Com. Berks*: Likewise in the Time of King *Hen. 6.* *John*, his Great Grandson, was first Usher of the Chamber, and Esquire for the Body, and afterwards Master of the Wardrobe to that King; lastly, Sheriff of the Counties of *Oxford* and *Berks*: He was also Equire of the Body to *Edw.* the 4th; and, residing at *Yatenden* in *Berkshire*, dy'd there in the 6th of *Edw.*

the

the 4th. To him succeeded Sir *William Norris*, Kt. *William*, his Son and Heir, one of the Knights for the Body of King *Edw.* the 4th; and, in the 2d of *Hen.* 7. a Commander in the King's Army, at the Battle of *Stoke*, against *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, and his Adherents. This Sir *William* was greatly esteem'd for his Experience in the Laws, and, for his Council to *John* Duke of *Suffolk*, had an Annuity of 20 Marks *per Annum*; and, in like Consideration, obtain'd a Grant from *K. Hen.* 7. of the Custody of the Mannor of *Langley*, then in the Crown (in the Minority of *Edward*, Son and Heir of *George* Duke of *Clarence*,) with the Stewardship of other Mannors in *Oxfordshire*. His first Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir of *Edmond Ingaldestorpe*, Widow of *John* Nevil, Marquis of *Mountague*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *VVilliam*, *Leonel*, and *Richard*; who all dy'd young; and three Daughters, *Isabel*, marry'd to Sir *John Langford*, Kt. *Joan*, to *John Cheney*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* to *VVilliam* Farmer of *Somerton*, Esq; He afterwards marry'd *Jane*, Daughter to *John* Earl of *Oxford*; and, by her, had Issue Sir *Edward Norris*, Kt. who marry'd *Fridiswide*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Francis* Viscount *Lovel*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Henry*. This *John*, the elder Son, was *John*. Esquire of the Body to *K. Hen.* the 8th; and having marry'd *Elizabeth*, the Sister of *Edmond* Lord *Bray*, dy'd without legitimate Issue, in the 6th of *Elizabeth*: So that *Henry*, his younger Brother, succeeded to the *Henry*. Estate; and was made Usher of the Black-Rod, in the 18th of *Hen.* the 8th: He was likewise Esquire of the Body to that King, one of the Gentlemen of his Privy Chamber; and, in the 27th of *Hen.* 8. made Governor of *VVallingford*-Castle: But afterwards he was committed to the Tower, with the Lord *Rockfort*, upon King *Henry*'s Jealousy of *Q. Anne Bullen*; and, upon Trial, beheaded, with others, who suffer'd on the same Account: Whereupon he was Attainted in Parliament the same Year, viz. the 28th of *Hen.* the 8th; leaving Issue, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Dacres*, of the South, *Henry* *Henry*. his Son and Heir; and *Mary*, a Daughter, first marry'd

ry'd to Sir George Carew, Kt. and afterwards to Sir Arthur Champernoon. Which Henry, in the 8th of *Elizabeth*, was Knighted at his own House at *Rycot*; and, in the 14th of *Elizabeth*, sent Ambassador to *France*, where he negotiated the Affairs he went about, very much to his Mistress's Honour, and his own Reputation. In Consideration of which, and of his Father's suffering for her Mother's sake, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by Summons to Parliament in the 14th of Queen *Elizabeth*. By Margaret his Wife, one of the two Daughters and Coheirs to John Lord Williams of Tame, (with whom he had the Lordship of *Rycot*, with other Lands) he left Issue six Sons, William, John, of whom presently; Edward Governor of *Ostend*; Henry, who died unmarried; Thomas, President of *Munster*, and sometime Justice of *Ireland*; and Maximilian, kill'd in *Brittainy*. William his eldest Son was Marshal of *Berwick*; and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir Richard Morrison of *Caysho-Bury* in *Com. Hertf.* Knight, died in his Father's Life-time; leaving Issue Francis his Son and Heir, then an Infant; and after-

* Vid. Norris
Earl of Bark-
shire.

wards created Earl of * *Berkshire*, where what is memorable of him is continued. I shall therefore here, whilst I am speaking of this Family, say something of Sir John Norris, Knight, second Son to Henry the first, Lord Norris; a Person very famous, in his time, for his Valour and military Achievements: He was first train'd up to Arms in the Civil Wars of *France*, under Admiral Coligni; and afterwards in *Ireland*, under Walter Earl of *Essex*. And gaining Experience, he serv'd under the Arch-Duke of *Austria*, in the *Netherlands*; and likewise under John Duke of *Lorrain*, and Count William of *Nassau*. Having thus serv'd with the highest Reputation, in the 27th of *Elizabeth*, he was constituted Colonel General of all the Horse and Foot then design'd for the Relief of *Antwerp*, besieg'd by the *Spaniards*; where arriving, he had another Commission from Count Maurice of *Nassau*; and was at the same time empower'd to Treat with the States-General for taking the *English* Forces he Commanded into their Pay. Several Commissions

he likewise had afterwards from *Robert Earl of Leicester*. In the 30th of *Elizabeth*, being then President of the Council of *Munster* in *Ireland*, he had Authority to dispose of all Commissions by Sea and Land as he shou'd think fit; and in the 33d of *Elizabeth* he was sent Captain General of the *English Auxiliaries*, sent in aid of *Henry the 4th*, King of *France*, against his Rebellious Subjects in *Britany*. And in all these Employments greatly signaliz'd his own Name, and the Honour of his Country; but in the End, resenting his not being made Deputy of *Ireland*, as he expected, he fell sick and died, without either Wife or Issue that I find.

WOTTON.

THE first of this Family, of which there is any considerable mention, is, *Robert Wotton of Barton Malherbe*, in *Com. Cantij*; who left Issue two Sons, *Sir Edward*, and *Nicholas*, Persons both famous in the times they liv'd in: The first was of the Privy Council to King *Henry the 8th*, Treasurer of the Town and Marches of *Calais*, one of the Kings Executors, and appointed of Council to his Son Prince *Edward*; modestly declining the Office of Lord Chancellor. *Nicholas*, was likewise of the Privy Council to *Henry the 8th*, one of his Executors, and Ambassador in *France* at the time of his Death. He was Dean of *York* and *Canterbury*, and for some time one of the Principal Secretaries of State to King *Edward the 6th*, and of his Privy Council; as he was also to Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, and so highly Esteem'd, for his great Learning, and other Abilities, that he was twice Ambassador to the Emperor *Charles the 5th*; once to *Philip King of Spain*, four times to *France*, once to *Mary Queen of Hungary*, and twice to *William Duke of Cleve*, and died the 9th of *Elizabeth*. But I return to *Edward* his Elder Brother; who was first Ambassador to *Portugal*, went to *Scotland*; and the 1st of *Jan*: the 1st, being then a Knight, was Created a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Wotton of Marley*; afterwards Comptroller, and Treasurer of the Household to that King. He left Issue four Daughters his Heirs;

Y y

Cather-

•Vid. Stan-
hope, Earl of
Chesterfield,
1st Vol.

Catherine the Eldest of which, took to Husband *Henry de Kirkhoven*, Lord of *Hemfleet* in *Holland*; by reason of which said Marriage, *Charles Henry* his Son was Created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Wotton*, of *Wotton* in *Kent*, the 2d of Car. the 2d, and died unmarried; leaving the greatest part of his Estate to *Charles*, the 2d Son of the present Earl of *Chesterfield*, who therefore chang'd his Name to that of *Wotton*. She had to her first Husband *Henry Lord Stanhope*, Son and Heir to *Philip*, late Earl of *Chesterfield*; and was Mother of *Philip* the present Earl. And in regard of her long Attendance on the Illustrious Princess of *Orange*, Daughter of King *Charles* the 1st, and her many faithful services to that King; as also to King *Charles* the 2d; she was by a Special Patent, Advanc'd to the Dignity of Countess of *Chesterfield* for Life. She lastly married *Daniel O' Neal* Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles* the 2d, and died Anno 1667.

HARRINGTON.

THIS Family of *Harrington*, is nearly allied to that, whose Heir Female married to the Lord *Bonville*, in the time of *Henry* the 6th, as I have taken notice under that Title: Of these, *John de Harrington* married *Catherine*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir John Colepepper*, Lineal Heir Male to *Robert*, a younger Son to *Sir Robert Harrington*, who married one of the Coheirs of *Multon* of *Egremont*; and from which *John* descended *Sir James Harrington* of *Exton*, Knight, who by *Lucy* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir William Sidney*, Knight, had Issue *John*, Created a Baron the 1st of Jac. the 1st, by the Title of Lord *Harrington* of *Exton*; having then the Tuition of the Lady *Elizabeth* the Kings Daughter. Whom upon her Marriage with *Frederick* Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, he attended into that Country; and died at *Wormes* in *Germany*; leaving Issue by *Anne*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Kelway* Esquire, *John*, his Son, who surviv'd him but a few Months; and *Elizabeth* a Daughter, who became Heir to her Brother, and was married to *Edward* Earl of *Bedford*.

GEORGE

GEORGE Lord HUME.

THIS George, Anno 1601, being then a Knight, and one of the Masters of the Quire, was made Treasurer of *Scotland*: And upon the Death of Queen *Elizabeth*, was one made choice of to attend King *James* into *England*; who in the 2d Year of his Reign, Created him a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hume* of *Berwick*; and soon after Earl of *Dunbar* in *Scotland*, and Knight of the Garter. He died the 9th of *Jac.* the 1st, leaving *Elizabeth* his Sole Daughter and Heir, married to *Theophilus* Earl of * *Suffolk*.

* *Vid. Suffolk*, 1st Vol.

KNIVET.

THIS Family of *Knivet*, antiently seated in *Norfolk*, came at length to possess *Buckenham-Castle* in that County, by the marriage of an Heir of *Clifton*, to whom it descended, thro' Heirs Female, from *William de Albin*, who built it soon after the Norman Conquest. A Branch whereof, was *John Knivet*, made Chancellor of *England*, and Keeper of the Great Seal in the 46th of *Edward* the 3d. Likewise *William*, Knight for the Body to King *Henry* the 8th, with others mention'd on very honourable occasions. But the only one, who had ever the Dignity of Peerage, was Sir *Thomas Knivet*, then a Justice of the Peace in *Westminster*, who is mention'd in our *English* Chronicle on occasion of discovering the Powder Plot; being the Person who search'd for, and discover'd the Powder, and apprehended *Guido Faux*; for which Memorable service he had Summons to Parliament the 5th of *July* after, by the Title of Lord *Knivet* of *Esrick*. On his Monument in the Church of *Stanwell* in *Com. Middsex*, there is an Epitaph which informs us, that he was of the Royal Bed Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*; and of Council to Queen *Anne*, Wife of King *James* the 1st. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of

of Sir Rowland Haward, Alderman of London, and Widow of Richard Warren, Esquire, but died without Issue Anno. 1622.

CLIFTON, Lord Clifton.

SIR Gervase Clifton, Kt. of Leighton Bromswould, in Com. Hant. (descended of the Ancient Family of Clifton, of Clifton in Com. Nott.) had the Title of Lord Clifton by Writ of Summons the 9th of Jac. the 1st. But of him I have not seen any thing farther Memorable, than his Commitment to the Tower, for Words uttered against the Lord Chancellor Bacon, who had decreed a Cause in Chancery against him; where he murther'd himself, Anno 1618. leaving Catherine, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to Esme Steward, afterwards Earl of March and Duke of Richmond, Created Baron of Leighton Bromswould, by whom he had Issue several Sons; from whom no Issue remain'd except Catherine, Daughter of George Lord Aubigny, the 4th of them, Sister and sole Heir to Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox her Brother, married to Henry Lord Obrien, Son and Heir to the Earl of Thomond in Ireland; who making her Claim to the Barony of Clifton, had it allow'd in Parliament, Anno 1673. which descended to Katherine her Daughter, Wife of Edward the present Earl of * Clarendon.

* Vid. Clarendons, 1st Vol.

Lord STANHOPE, of Harrington.

A Third Son of Sir Michael Stanhope of Shelford in Com. Nott. was Sir John Stanhope, Knight, who was Created a Baron the 3d of Jac. the 1st, by the Title of Lord Stanhope of Harrington, and was Vice Chamberlain of the Household to that King. By Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Henry Mac-Williams of Stanborne in Com. Essex, Esquire, he left Issue, Charles his Son and Heir, who married Dorothy, Sister to the Lord Newburgh, and died without Issue; and two Daughters, who became his Heirs, Elizabeth married

ried to Sir *Lionel Talmaſh*; and *Catherine*, to *Robert Viſcount * Cholmley*.

* *Vid. Cholmley*, 1 ft Vol.

GREY of Werke.

THIS Family has been very antient in *Northumberland*, and fam'd for having produc'd many Persons of great Reputation for their eminent Valour; amongst which was *Thomas de Grey*, Governor of *Couper* and *Fife* Castles in *Scotland*, in the time of *Edward* the 2d: Of whom 'tis Recorded, that with 26 Men only he broke thro' the Forces, which *Gualter de Bickerton* a *Scotch* Commander had laid in Ambuscade: Other particulars, no less memorable of him are, that at the Siege of *Stryvelin*, upon the Rescue of *Henry Lord Beaumont*, he was dangerously Wounded; and after taken Prisoner by *Randolph Earl of Murray*: And being Governor of *Northam*, he was twice there besieged by the *Scots*, for the space of 13 Months in both Underrakings, defending the same with great Gallantry and Reputation: He likewise slew one *Grimes* a *Scotch* Admiral, and a great Robber at Sea; and routed the Earls of *March* and *Sutherland* upon their Invasion of the North, when King *Edward* the 3d was at the Siege of *Tournay* in *Flanders*. There was likewise another *Thomas*, who in the 2d of *Henry* the 5th, being in that Conspiracy with the Lord *Scrope* in behalf of the *French*, suffer'd Death for the same. To whom succeeded *Ralph Grey* Ralph of *Werke*, who was Knighted at *Leicester* by *John Duke of Bedford*, with the King himself, in the 4th of *Henry* the 6th, being the same Sir *Ralph Grey*, who rais'd the Siege of *Roxborough-Castle*. There was one of this Family, but how descended I find not, who in the time of King *Edward* the 4th being charg'd by a Native of *Scotland* of Adultery, with the *Scots* Queen, advanc'd with 1000 Men to *Edenburgh*, and there publickly challeng'd his Accuser, but retir'd without Combat. Likewise in the time of *Edward* the 6th, there is mention of Sir *Ralph Grey* of *Chilingham* in *Com. Northumb.* Warden of the *West Marches* toward *Scotland*.

From whom descended another *Ralph*, who by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Thomas Grey of Heton*, had Issue *William Grey of Chillingham*; who in the 17th of *Jac.* the 1st, was advanc'd to the Dignity of Baronet, and afterwards the 21st of *Jac.* the 1st created Lord Grey of *Werke*. Which *William* married *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir John Wentworth of Gosfield, in Com. Essex*, Baronet; by whom he had Issue several Sons and Daughters; of which only *Ralph* and *Katherine* surviv'd him, the latter married to *Sir Edward Mosely of Hough, in Com. Lanc.* Baronet; and after to *Charles*, eldest Son of *Dudley Lord North*, summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Grey of *Roleston*. Which *Ralph* took to Wife *Katherine*, Daughter of *Sir Edward Ford of Hartling, in Com. Suffex*, Knight, and Widow of *Alexander Colepepper*, eldest Son of *John Lord Colepepper*, by whom he had Issue, *Ford Earl of Tankerville*, of whom *vid. Tankerville* amongst the Earls.

* *Vid. North and Grey, 1st Vol.*

St. JOHN, Lord TREGOZ.

A Branch of that ancient Family of *St. John of Bletsho*, was *Sir Oliver St. John of Lidiard Tregoz*, Knight and Baronet; who, in the 18th of *Jac.* the 1st, was created Viscount *Grandison of Limerick in Ireland*, (in regard of his marriage with an Heir Female of that House) and made Deputy of that Realm. Whence returning in the 20th of *Jac.* the 1st, he was created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Tregoz of Highworth, in Com. Wilts.* And having married *Joan*, Daughter of *Henry Roydon*, Esquire, and Widow of *William Holcroft*, died without Issue, the 3d of *Car.* the 1st.

GERARD of Bromley.

OF the Original of this Family, having already said something under the Title of *Gerard Earl of Macclesfield*, I shall here only begin with *Sir Gilbert Gerard*, Knight, Father of *Thomas* the first Baron Gerard of Bromley, Which *Sir Gilbert*, having studied

* *Vid. Gerard Earl of Macclesfield*

studied the Laws in *Grays-Inn*; in regard of his profound Knowledge therein, was first made choice of for *Autumn Reader*; and the next Year, being the 2d and 3d of *Philip* and *Mary*, was join'd with *Sir Nicholas Bacon*, afterwards Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, in the Office of Treasurer in that Society. In the Reign of *Queen Mary*, upon the Lady *Elizabeths* being question'd at the Council Table, he was permitted there to plead her Cause, which he did with such forcible Eloquence and Zeal for her Service, that he was Imprison'd for the same in the *Tower of London*, during the residue of *Queen Mary's* days. But upon *Queen Elizabeths* ascending the Throne, for that his faithful Service, and other personal Merit, he was constituted her Attorney General, and Knighted the 21st of *Elizabeth*. He continu'd Attorney General to the 23d of *Elizabeth*; and then was made Master of the Rolls. This *Sir Gilbert* built that stately Mansion, call'd *Gerards-Bromley*, in *Com. Staff.* which has since been the principal Seat of this Noble Family; and dying Anno 1592. the 34th of *Elizabeth*, left Issue, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *William Ratcliff* of *Wimershly*, in *Com. Lanc.* Esquire, two Sons, *Thomas* and *Ratcliffe*; and four Daughters, *Frances*, married to *Sir Richard Molineux*, Knight; *Margaret* to *Peter Leigh* Esquire; *Catherine*, to *Richard Haughton*, Esquire, and *Ratcliffe*, to ——— *Wingfield*, Esquire; all which his Sons in Law had been in Ward to him, as it is credibly said. *Thomas*, his Son and Heir, having been first Knighted, was in the 39th of *Elizabeth* constituted Knight Marshal of the Household for Life; and in the 1st of *Jac.* the 1st. advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Gerard* of *Gerards-Bromley*. Likewise in the 14th of *Jac.* the 1st, appointed the Kings Lievetenant in the Marches of *Wales*, frequently call'd Lord President. He married two Wives, first *Alice*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Thomas Rivet*, Knight; by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Gilbert*, *William* and *John*: and 2dly *Elizabeth*, Daughter of ——— *Woodford*, Esquire, but by her had no Issue. To him succeeded *Gilbert* his Son and Heir, who *Gilbert* took to Wife *Eleanor*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas*

Dutton.
Thomas.

mas Dutton of Dutton, in the County Palatine of *Chester*; by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Dutton*; who succeeded; and *Thomas*, who died in his Infancy; and three Daughters, *Alice*, married to *Roger Owen*, Son and Heir to *Sir William Owen* of *Andover*, in *Com. Salop*, Knight; *Frauces*, to *Robert Needham*, Son and Heir to *Robert Viscount Kilmorey*; and *Elizabeth*, to *Sir Peter Leicester*, and *Tabley*, in *Com. Cestr.* Baronet. He died *Anno* 1622. *Eleanor* his Widow remarrying with the aforesaid *Robert Viscount Kilmorey*. Which *Dutton*, his only surviving Son and Successor, married two Wives, first *Mary*, Daughter to *Francis*, Earl of *Westmorland*, by whom he had Issue one Son *Charles*; and *Mary* a Daughter, married to *Sir Anthony Cope* of *Hanwell*, in *Com. Oxon.* Baronet. And 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Henry*, Earl of *Thomond* in *Ireland*; by whom he had Issue, only one Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *William Spencer* of *Ashoton*, in *Com. Lanc.* Esquire, a younger Son to the Lord *Spencer*; and died *Anno* 1649. in the 28th Year of his Age. To whom succeeded *Charles* his only Son, who married *Jane*, the only surviving Daughter, and sole Heir to *George Digby* of *Sandon*, in *Com. Staff.* Esquire; and by her had Issue his only Child, *Digby*, Lord *Gerard* of *Bromley*, who upon his Fathers Death *Anno* 1667. succeeded in this Honour, and married *Elizabeth*, the youngest Daughter of *Charles* the first Earl of *Macclesfield*; by whom he had Issue his only Daughter and Heir *Elizabeth*, married to *James Hamilton*, Duke *Hamilton* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*; and by Patent created a Peer of *Great Britain*, by the Title of Duke of *Brandon*, and Baron of *Dutton*, in the 10th Year of Queen *Anne*, *Anno* 1711. who hath Issue by her three Sons and three Daughters, viz. *James* Lord Marquis of *Clydesdale*; Lord *William*; and Lord *Anne*, so Christen'd in regard of Her Majesties standing Godmother: Lady *Catherine*; Lady *Charlotte*; and Lady *Susan*.

Charles.

Digby.

HOLLES of Field.

THO' I have already spoke of this Colateral Family, under the Title of *Holles Duke of Newcastle*, in the First Volume of this Work; yet

yet as an extinct Barony, I am oblig'd to take Notice of the same in this Place. The first of which, so dignified, was *Denzil*, second Son to *John* the first Earl of *Clare*.

This *Denzil* was a Person of very great Parts and Reputation, as appears by the Part he acted against the Court, and the Duke of *Buckingham*, in the Parliament of the 4th of King *Charles I.* And the long Imprisonment and sharp Persecution he underwent on that Account, was, probably, one Cause that he appear'd so Vigorous in the beginning of the unhappy Long Parliament. But when he discern'd to what Pass the Army were bringing Things, and that they were wholly dispos'd to the Designs of *Cromwell*, he did not only abhor their Intentions, but labour'd indefatigably to thwart all their Measures. This made 'em resolve to be rid of him at any rate. Wherefore, they prepar'd an Impeachment of High-Treason against him, in general Terms only; which tho' the Parliament, amongst whom he had such great Power and Reputation, seem'd, at first, unwilling to comply with; yet, to avoid Inconveniencies, he forbore to come to the House; and, at length, with other of the secluded Members, accepted of a Pass, and retir'd into *France*, where he wrote his excellent * *Memoirs*.

* *Memoirs of*
Denzil Lord
Holles, &c.
Printed An.
1699.

However, he return'd time enough to assist in the Consultation with General *Monk*, the Earl of *Manchester*, and others, at *Northumberland House*, when the Restauration of the King was first debated; and afterwards, when those happy Measures were finally settled, was one of those deputed by the Parliament, to carry that joyful Message to the *Hague*, with Bills for 50000 *l.* for his Majesty's Use.

In Consideration of which acceptable Services, he was, in the 13th of *Car. II.* soon after his Restauration, advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Holles* of *Isfield*, in *Com. Suffex*. After which he was sent into *France*, as Ambassador-Extraordinary, Anno 1663; and next, to *Breda*, as Plenipotentiary to the Treaty there, with the Ambassadors of *France*, *Denmark*, and the *States of Holland*.

This

This *Denzil*, Lord *Holles*, married three Wives; First, *Dorothy*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Francis Aspley* of *Dorchester*, in *Com. Dorset*. Kt. Serjeant at Law to King *Charles I.* by whom he had Issue four Sons; First, Sir *Francis Holles* of *Winterburne St. Martin*, in the aforesaid County, Bar. *Denzil*, *John*, and another *Denzil*, who all died in their Infancies. 2dly, *Fane*, the eldest Daughter and Co-Heiress to Sir *John Shirley* of *Ipswich* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. Widow of Sir *Walter Court*, Kt. And lastly, *Hester*, the second Daughter and Co-Heir to *Gideon le Lou*, Lord of the Mannor of *Columbiers* in *Normandy*, Widow of *James Richer*, in the same Province; but by neither of these had any Issue. And dying, Anno 1679, was interr'd at *Dorchester*; to whose most worthy Memory the present Duke, his Great Nephew, hath erected a stately Monument.

Sir *Francis*, his only Son, married two Wives, first, *Lucy*, the youngest Daughter of Sir *Robert Carr* of *Sleford*, in *Com. Linc.* Kt. by whom he had Issue two Daughters, *Mary* and *Denzilla*, who both died in their Infancies. 2dly, *Anne*, the eldest Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Francis Pile* of *Compton-Beauchamp*, in *Com. Berks.* Bar. by whom he had Issue *Fane*, a Daughter, who died young; and one Son, nam'd *Denzil*, who became Lord *Holles*, a Gentleman of very great Hopes; but died unmarried at above 20 Years of Age; whereby this Title of Lord *Holles* became extinct.

BELASYSE, Lord BELASYSE of Worlaby.

JOHNSON, second Son of *Thomas*, the first Viscount *Faulconberg*, faithfully adhering to King *Charles I.* at the beginning of his unhappy Troubles, rais'd and brought him a stout Regiment of Foot to *Nottingham*, with which he was personally engag'd in the Battles of *Kineston*, *Brentford*, *Newbury*, and the storming of *Bristol*: In Consideration whereof, he was created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Belasyse* of *Worlaby*, in *Com. Linc.* 20 Car. I. He was likewise, in farther Testimony of his eminent Loyalty, made
Lieute-

Lieutenant-General of the Counties of *York, Nottingham, Lincoln* and *Derby*; Governor of the City of *York*, and Garrison of *Newark upon Trent*: Also Captain-General of his Majesty's Guards. And afterwards by King *Charles II.* was constituted Captain-General of his Forces in *Africa*, and Governor of *Tangier*: Also, Lord Lieutenant of the *East Riding of Yorkshire*, Governor of *Hull*, and Captain of the Band of Pensioners: But making Scruple at the Oath enjoy'd by Act of Parliament, 1672, he resign'd all those his Commands, and was afterwards imprison'd in the *Tower*, on account of the Popish Plot, but at length admitted to Bail.

This *John* Lord *Belasyse* married three Wives; First, *Jane*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Butler* of *Woodhall*, in *Com. Gloucest.* Knight, by whom he had Issue one Son, call'd *Henry*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles II.* and one Daughter, *Mary*, married to *Robert Viscount Dunbar*, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

To his second Wife, he married *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Robert Crane* of *Chilton*, in *Com. Suff.* Knight, Widow of Sir *William Airmine* of *Osgodby*, in *Com. Linc.* Baronet. And lastly, the Lady *Jane*, Daughter to *John* Marquis of *Winchester*, by whom he left Issue Four Daughters, viz. *Honora*, married to *George* late Lord *Abergavenny*; *Barbara*, to Sir *John Webb*; *Catherine*, to *John* Talbot of *Longford*, Esq; the nearest Heir Male to the Line of *Shrewsbury*; and *Isabella*, married to *Thomas Stonor*, Esquire.

Which Sir *Henry*, his Son and Heir, succeeded him, Henry. and married two Wives; First, *Rogersa*, Daughter and Coheir (with her Sister *Elizabeth*, Dutchess of *Richmond* and *Lenox*,) to *Francis Rogers* of *Brianston* in *Com. Dorset*, Esq; Secondly, *Susan*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *William Arimine* of *Osgodby*, in *Com. Linc.* Baronet, (created afterwards Baroness *Belasyse* of *Osgodby*, during her Life) by whom he had Issue, *Henry*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Henry*, married the Lady *Anne*, Daughter Henry. of *Francis* Lord *Brudenel*, Son and Heir of *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*, and Sister of *George*, the present Earl of

* *Vid.*
Richmond
and Cardi-
gan. 1st Vol.

of *Cardigan*, but died without Issue; whereby the Title of *Lord Belassye* became extinct; and the said Lady *Anne*, his Widow, Wife of *Charles Duke of * Richmond*.

HERVEY, Lord HERVEY of Kidbrooke.

* *Vid.* Her-
vey, Lord
Hervey, 1st
Vol.

IN the 17th of *Jac.* the 1st, *Sir William Hervey* (of whose descent, *vid. Hervey Lord Hervey* in the 1st Vol.) was first advanc'd to the Degree of a Baronet, soon after to the Title of *Lord Hervey of Ross*, in the County of *Wexford* in *Ireland*. And lastly, in regard of his Eminent Services Abroad, both in the times of *King James*, and *King Charles* the 1st, as well in Council, as in War; was created a Baron of this Realm by the Title of *Lord Hervey of Kidbrooke*, the 3d of *Car.* the 1st. By *Mary* his first Wife, Daughter of *Anthony Brown Viscount Montague*, he had no Issue, but by his 2d Wife *Cordelia*, Daughter and Co-heir to *Sir Bryan Onslow*, he had Issue *Henry*, slain in the *German Wars*, in the Life-time of his Father, and 2 Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *John * Harvey* of *Ickworth*, and *Helen*, who died unmarried.

BUTLER, of Bramfield.

IN the 17th of *Jac.* the 1st, *Sir John Butler* of *Hatfield-Woodball*, in *Com. Hertf.* the chief Branch of an Antient Family of that Name, in those Parts, was created a Baronet, and in the 1st of *Car.* the 1st, a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Butler of Bramfield*, in *Com. Hertf.* He married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *George Duke of Buckingham*, by whom he had Issue six Sons, five of which died unmarried in the Life-time of their Father. And as many Daughters, *viz.* *Andreis*, married first to *Sir Francis Anderson*, Knight; secondly to *Francis Earl of Chichester*; *Helen*, to *Sir John Drake*, Knight; *Jane*, to *James Ley*, Earl of *Marlborough*, Lord Treasurer. *Oliver* to *Endymion Porter*, Esquire; *Mary*, to *Edward Lord Howard* of *Essex*;

Escrick; and *Anne*, first to *Montjoy Blunt*, Earl of *Newport*, and secondly to *Thomas Weston*, Earl of *Portland*. To whom succeeded *William*, his only surviving Son, who died unmarried.

LITTLETON, Lord LITTLETON.

THIS *Edward Lord Littleton*, was Son and Heir of *Sir Edward Littleton*, Knight, of *Henly*, in *Com. Salop*, who by his Reputation in the Law, which he had studied at the *Inner-Temple*, became much taken notice of in the beginning of the Reign of *King Charles the 1st*, being first made *Autumn Reader* to that Honourable Society. As he had all the advantages of Learning, so he took great Pains in the hardest, and most knotty part of the Law, and was not only very ready in the Books, but exceedingly vers'd in Records: In studying, and examining whereof he had kept *Mr. Seldon* company, with whom he had great Friendship, and who had much assisted him, so that he was look'd upon as the best Antiquary of the Profession. By which Experience he rais'd himself into the first Rank of the Practicers in the *Common-Law Courts*, and was chosen Recorder of *London* before he was call'd to the Bench; and grew presently into the highest Practices of the other Courts, as well as those of the Law. When *King Charles the 1st* began to look more narrowly into his Business; and found, from the Disposition of the Parliament, that he shou'd have much to do in *Westminster-Hall*, he remov'd one who was less fit for the Office, and made *Littleton* his Solicitor-General: Upon the Death of the Lord *Coventry*, *Mr. Finch* being made Lord Keeper, he was then made Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, then the best Office of the Law; and, which he was wont to say, was his highest Ambition. Whilst he held this Place, he was by the favour of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and the Earl of *Strafford*, who had a great Esteem of him, recommended to the King to be call'd to the Council-Table, where he kept his good Name; and upon the Lord *Finches* leaving the

the Kingdom in the beginning of the Parliament, he was thought in many respects to be the fittest to be Entrusted with the great Seal; and upon the desire of the Earl of *Strafford*, after he was in the Tower, he was created a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Littleton*, of *Mounslow*, (one of the Hundreds in *Shropshire*) out of expectation that, by his Authority, and Knowledge of the Law, he wou'd have been of great use in restraining those Extraordinary and Unwarrantable Proceedings. But after this he appear'd quite another Man, and was suspected even by the King himself of leaning too much towards his Enemies. This occasion'd the King, on his retiring to *York*, to send for him to attend him with the great Seal; but not liking the Person that brought the Message, he appear'd a little irresolute at first; but upon second Thoughts, deliver'd the Seal to him, and followed himself next day; yet by a false representation of the matter by the Person, one *Eliot*, who brought the Message, as tho' he by his own diligence and contrivance, had ravish'd the Seal from the Keeper, he was never perfectly esteem'd by the King, or those about him; and tho' his Majesty had Confidence enough in him to trust him again with the Seal, yet by this Circumstance he had drawn so much Prejudice upon himself, that little heed was given at any time to his Council, nor had he much Authority there. All this he plainly saw, and bore with as much patience as the Case requir'd, but did not long survive it, for he died at *Oxford*, Anno 1645. and was there Buried in the Cathedral of *Christ Church*. He married *Anne*, Daughter of *John Littleton* of *Frankley*, in the County of *Worcester*, Esquire, who died many Years before him, leaving no Issue; and this Barony having no Limitation, but to the Heirs Male of his Body, became Extinct.

HOPTON,

HOPTON, *Lord Hopton.*

AMONGST those, who likewise profess'd the greatest sense of their Duty and Fidelity to his most sacred injur'd Majesty King *Charles* the 1st, was Sir *Ralph Hopton* of *Wytbam*, in *Com. Somerset*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Kings Coronation. In whose Defence he loyally took up Arms, and had several sharp Encounters with the Rebels in the West of England, first at *Sherburne-Castle*, after at *Launceston*, *Saltaish*, and *Braddock*, and in particular, the signal Victory he obtain'd at *Stratton* in *Cornwall*; in consideration whereof, he was deservedly created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Hopton* of *Stratton*, with limitation to Sir *Arthur Hopton*, Knight, his Unkle, and his Heirs Male; and was after constituted General of the Ordnance. He afterwards took *Arundel Castle*, by a surprizing March in the dead of Winter; but by the misbehaviour of his Horse receiv'd a cheque from *Waller* at *Alresford*. He was after made General of the *Western Army*: but was soon deserted by his Army at *Torrington*; who from thence lost all Obedience to Command, and seeing no hopes of recovering them to their Duty, especially the Horse, he sent part of his Foot and his Ammunition to *Pendennis Castle*; and left the rest to Treat for themselves, whereas that Body became dissolved. And the Royal Cause totally declining, he was, with many other Worthy and Noble Persons, oblig'd to fly beyond Sea, and died at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, Anno 1652. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Arthur Capel* of *Hadbam*, Esquire, Aunt to *Arthur Lord Capel*, and Widow of Sir *Justinian Lewen*, Knight; by whom he had no Issue, and his Unkle dying before him, this Honour became Extinct, and his four Sisters became Heirs to his Estate.

J E R M Y N,

J E R M Y N, *Baron of St. Edmundsbury.*

OF this Family I have already spoke, under the Title of *Fermyn*, Earl of *St. Albans*; *Henry*, second Son of *Sir Thomas Fermyn*, Knight, Vice Chamberlain and Treasurer of the Household to King *Charles the 2d*, being created Baron of *St. Edmundsbury*, in *Com. Suff.* with Limitation of that Honour to *Thomas* his Elder Brother, after Earl of *St. Albans*; upon whose Death without Issue, the Barony devolv'd, according to the aforesaid Limitation, to *Thomas Fermyn*, Esquire, Son and Heir of *Thomas*, Elder Brother to the Earl of *St. Albans*; which *Thomas* so enjoying the Barony, was Governor of the *Isle of Jersey*, but left no Issue. As to his second Brother *Henry*, he was created in the Lifetime of his Brother, Baron *Fermyn of Dover*, Anno 1685. in the 1st of *Jac. the 2d*, and died without Issue in the Month of *April*, Anno 1708. by which both of these Honours became Extinct.

S M I T H, *Lord CARRINGTON.*

OF this Family, which derives it self from *Sir Michael Carrington*, Knight, Standard Bearer to King *Richard the 1st*, in the *Holy Land*, was, *John Carrington* Esquire, who at the beginning of the Reign of *Henry the 4th*, adhering to the depos'd King, *Richard the 2d*, was forc'd to fly beyond Sea, and to change his Name to *Smith*; from whom descended *John Smith*, Esquire; who being the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, Temp. *Henry the 8th* was constituted the second Baron of that Court. And by his marriage with *Anne*, Daughter and Heir to *John Harwell of Wotton*, in *Com. Warw.* Esquire, much increased his Estate. From whom by Lineal Succellion, was *Sir Charles Smith*, Knight, who manifesting his Loyalty to King *Charles the 1st*, and in the time of the Civil War, was created a Baron (the 19th of *Car. the 1st*) by the Title of *Lord Carrington of Wotton*, a Mannor of

of which his Ancestors were possess'd; and also Viscount Carrington of Barrefores in the Kingdom of Ireland: But was afterwards basely murder'd and robb'd at Pontboise in France, by one of his own Servants, Anno 1666. To him succeeded Francis his Son and Heir, who marry'd Juliana, Daughter of Sir Thomas Walmsey, Kt. and had Issue Charlet, who dy'd in his Minority.

Francis,

ASTLEY, Lord ASTLEY of Reading.

OF this Family, having already spoke under the Title of Astley of Astley, whose Heir general, Elizabeth, as I have there shew'd, being marry'd to Reginald Lord Grey of Ruthin, he became Lord Astley in her Right: And of the Marriage proceeded Sir Edward Grey, Baron Ferrers of Groby, Progenitor, by his eldest Son (Sir John) to the Marquisses of Dorset and Duke of Suffolk; and their Junior Branch the Earls of Stamford. And by his younger Son, Edward created Vicount Lisle, Ancestor to John Vicount Lisle, who died without Issue Male 20 of Henry the 7th. I am here to take notice of Sir John Astley, Knight of the Garter temp. Ed. 4. which I may esteem the chief Heir Male, Astley of Astley being terminated in Grey as aforesaid: This House descends from Sir Thomas Astley, who was slain with Monfort Earl of Leicester at the Battle of Evesham 49 H. 3. and of his second Wife, Edith, Daughter to Peter Constable of Melton in Com. Norf. and Sister and Heir to Robert Fitz Peter, who enjoyed the same Office. This Sir Thomas had Issue by her Sir Thomas his Son and Heir, Lord of Hilmorton, Ralph, Stephen, and I suppose (by bearing his Mothers Arms charg'd with the Astleys Cinquefoil on the Shoulder) Giles de Estley, High-Sheriff of Leicestershire. Ralph succeeded his Brother Sir Thomas for want of Issue Male, and was Lord of Hilmorton, also of Melton his Mothers Inheritance. And his Posterity is taken notice of under the Title of Astley of Melton, created Baronet 17 Car. 1. Ann. Dom. 1641. in the Person of Sir Isaac Astley, who died Anno

Ralph

no 1659. I shall therefore begin here with *Isaac Astley* of *Melton-Constable*, and *Hilmorton*, Esquire, who having married *Mary*, Daughter to *Edward Walgrave*, Esquire, left Issue Sons and Daughters : The first Son was *Thomas Astley* of the Places aforesaid, of whom presently : The Second was *Sir Jacob Astley*, Knight, who having been long trained up in the Discipline of War, and undergone divers Military Commands in the Service of *Grave Maurice* and his Brother *Henry*, both Princes of *Orange*, not only in that great Battle of *Newport*, and the memorable Siege of *Ostend*, but many other Places was further employed in the like kind, by *Christiern* the 4th, King of *Denmark*, as also by the Renowned *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of *Sweden* : and in all these acquired no little Honour. After which upon the Rebellion here in *Anno* 1642. resorting to King *Charles* the First, he served him with great Fidelity and Courage in the Battles of *Kineton*, *Braintford*, *Newbery*, *Lestithiel*, and several other sharp Encounters, being then Major-General of his Majesties Royal Army, and Governour of his Garrisons of *Oxford* and *Reading* for some part of the time of those unhappy Troubles. In Consideration whereof he was meritoriously advanced to the degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Astley* of *Reading* in *Com. Berks*, by Patent 4 Nov. 20 Car. 1. A. D. 1651. and afterwards constituted Lieutenant-General of his Majesties Forces throughout the Counties of *Worcester*, *Stafford*, *Hereford*, and *Salop*. He married a German Lady, *Agnes*, Daughter of *Henry Imple*, of *Blomersham*, and had Issue five Sons, *Isaac*, *Thomas*, *Henry*, *Sir Bernard*, a Colonel for King *Charles* the 1st, and kill'd at the Siege of *Bristol*, and *Edward*, who left only *Anne* his sole Daughter and Heir ; also one Daughter, nam'd *Elizabeth*, who became the Wife of her Cousin, *Sir Edward Astley*, Kt. and, departing this Life at *Maidstone* in *Kent*, A. D. 1651, was bury'd there ; succeeded in his Barony by *Isaac* his Son and Heir, who marry'd *Anne*, the fourth Daughter to *Sir Francis Stydolf* of *Norbury* in *Com. Surrey*, Kt. and dying in *September*, A. D. 1662, was bury'd likewise at *Maidstone*, leaving Issue two Sons, *Jacob*, and *Francis Astley*, a Captain,

Isaac.

Captain, who dy'd unmarried; and a Daughter, who dy'd very young. *Jacob*, upon his Father's Death, succeeded as Baron *Astley*, and took to Wife *Frances*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard Syrdolfe* of *Norbury*, Baronet; but dying in *March* 1688, without Issue, this Barony, as it commenc'd in a *Jacob*, ended in him of the same Name. To return; *Tho. Astley*, Esq; (Elder Brother to *Jacob*, first Baron *Astley*) marry'd *Frances*, Daughter to *George*, Dean of *Tilney* in *Marshland*, in *Com. Norf.* and had Issue by her 3 Sons, Sir *Francis Astley* Kt. who marry'd *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *James Altham* Kt. and dy'd without Issue. 2. Sir *Isaac Astley* of *Melton*, created Bart. *A. D.* 1641, who dy'd without Issue also; and, 3dly, Sir *Edw. Astley*, Kt. This was he whose Lady was *Eliz.* sole Daughter to *Jacob*, Baron *Astley*. And of this Intermarriage proceeded, first, Sir *Jacob Astley* of *Melton-Constable* in *Com. Norf.* and *Hilmorton* in *Com. Warw.* Kt. and Barr. but better distinguish'd by that of *Melton*, which is his usual Residence, as it has been of his Ancestors in former Days. He receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and that of Baronet the 25th of *June*, 12 *Car. 2.* *A. D.* 1660; is a Patriot of his Country, having serv'd the same in divers Parliaments: He marry'd *Blanch*, Daughter to Sir *Philip Woodhouse* of *Kimberly* in *Com. Norf.* Bart: and had Issue by her four Sons; *Jacob*, who dy'd in his Prime at the University of *Oxford*; *Philip*; *Edward*, who dy'd an Infant, and *John* unmarried, *A. D.* 1710; also a Daughter *Blanch*, who dy'd unmarried. *Philip Astley*, Esq; the eldest surviving Son and Heir apparent, marry'd *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Bransby* of *Caysthorp*, in *Com. Norf.* Esq; by whom he hath Issue four Sons, *Jacob*, *Philip*, *Edward* and *Thomas*; and a Daughter *Elizabeth*.

LUCAS, Lord Lucas.

OF this Family, which hath, with no little Honour, flourish'd for many Ages, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Essex*, was Sir *John Lucas*, Knight, a Person eminently accomplish'd with Learning, and well vers'd in sundry Languages: Whose perfect

fect Loyalty to the King, at the beginning of the late unhappy Troubles (in the Year 1642.) exposed him to the merciless plunder of those who were then in Arms against his Majesty. By which, though he became much disabled in yielding to him such aids and Assistances as he designed; yet was he not discouraged from performing to the utmost, what he could in his own Person, or by his best Friends, and nearest Allies; stoutly adventuring his Life in the several Fights at *Lestithiel* in *Cornwall*, *Newbery* in *Berkshire*, and divers others Battles: In consideration whereof, he was by Letters Patens, bearing Date the 3d of *January*, in the 20th of *Car.* the 1st. advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Lucas* of *Shenfield*, in *Com. Essex*; with limitation of that Dignity for Lack of Issue Male, to *Sir Charles Lucas*, Knight, his younger Brother, and to the Heirs Male of his Body; with remainder to *Sir Thomas Lucas*, Knight, (his other Brother) and the Heirs Male of his Body.

This *John Lord Lucas* married *Anne*, Daughter to *Sir Christopher Nevill* of *Newton-St.-Lom*, in *Com. Somerset*. Knight of the *Bath*; by whom he had Issue one sole Daughter, called *Mary*, married to *Anthony*, Earl of *Kent*: On whose behalf, considering he had no Issue Male; and that *Sir Charles Lucas*, Knight, his Valiant Brother (who had with great Fidelity and Courage serv'd the late King *Charles* the 1st, of Blessed Memory, as an Eminent Commander in divers notable Battles) upon the loss of *Colchester*, was there, most Barbarously, and against the Law of Arms, put to Death, leaving no Issue; he procured from King *Charles* the 2d, on the behalf of his said Daughter, and her Descendents, certain Letters Patent, bearing date the 7th of *May*, the 15th of *Car.* the 2d; whereby the Dignity and Title of *Baroness Lucas* of *Crudwell*, in *Com. Wilt.* was conferred upon her; and of Baron *Lucas* of the same place upon the Heir Male of her Body: As also, that her Son and Heir by the said Earl of *Kent*, and all other the Sons and Heirs descended from her, of his Successors Earls of * *Kent*, should bear the Title of *Lord Lucas* of *Crudwell*. And in default

* *Vid. Grey*
Duke of Kent
Vol. 1. of this
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fault of such Issue Male, that the said Title should not be suspended, but enjoy'd by such of the Daughters and Co-heirs, if any should be, as other indivisible Inheritances, by the Common-Law of this Realm are usually possessed. Dying thus without Issue Male, the Title of Lord *Lucas of Shenfield*, by virtue of the Limitation above-mentioned, devolv'd to *Charles Lucas*, Son and Heir of the afore said Sir *Thomas Lucas*, Knight, which *Charles* married *Penelope*, Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Scarsdale*; by whom he had Issue two Daughters; *Anne*, married to — *Cary*, Esquire, to whom she was second Wife; and by him, Mother of the present Lord *Falkland*, and — married to — *Self*, Esquire. To whom succeeded *Robert*, his younger Brother, Constable of the Tower, &c. temp. King *Villiam*, who died unmarried.

CROFTS, Lord Crofts.

THE next, in order of Time, who had the Title of a Baron of this Realm conferred upon him, by King *Charles* the 2d, was *William Crofts*, Esquire, the Lineal Heir Male of that Antient Family; which had for divers Ages flourished at *Saxham*, in the County of *Suffolk*, (whereof many were dignified with the Honour of Knighthood;) and Females descended from the first Lord *Wentworth* of *Net-lested*, as also from the *Montacutes*, some time Earls of *Salisbury*, and *Neuills* Earls of *Westmorland*.

Which *William*, having been brought up in the Court of *England* from his youth, became Master of the Horse to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*: Next, to be Captain of the Guard to the late Queen-mother; and afterwards Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to his Majesty King *Charles* the 2d. In all which Employments, behaving himself with great Fidelity, he was at length sent Ambassador into *Poland*; where he managed that high Affair, then committed to his trust, with singular Dexterity. In consideration of which notable Services, he was, by Letters-Patent, bearing Date at *Bruxells*, in *Brabant*, upon the 18th of *May*, the 10th of *Car.* the 2d. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Crofts* of *Saxham*.
He

He married two Wives ; First, *Dorothy*, the Daughter to Sir *John Hobert* of *Antwood* in *Com. Norf.* Baronet, (Son and Heir to Sir *Henry Hobert*, Knight and Baronet ; sometime Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas) Widow of Sir *John Hele*, Knight. Secondly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Spenser* ; but by neither of these had any Issue.

J E F F E R Y ' S.

IN the First of King *James* the Second, Sir *George Jefferies* was advanc'd to the Dignity of Baron of *Wem* in *Shropshire*, viz. on the 15th of *May*, 1685. He was the 6th Son of *John Jefferys*, Esq; of *Aſton*, in the County of *Denby*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *St. Thomas Ireland* of *Bewſey* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* ; which *John* was the Son and Heir of another *John Jefferys* of *Aſton* aforesaid, Esq; one of the Judges in *North-Wales*, who was surnam'd *Jefferys* from his Father *Jefferys*, the Son of *Hugh* ; likewise of *Aſton*, paternally descended from *Tuder Trevor*, Earl of *Hereford*. — Mr. *Jefferys*, after being at School some time in the County, came

The 9th of *May*, 1702. up to *London*, and became a *Westminster-Scholar* ; and having made a tolerable Proficiency, during his Stay there, remov'd without the Advantages of any Academical Learning, to the *Inner-Temple*, where he became a very assiduous Student of the Municipal Laws of *England*, tho' in an obscure and mean Apartment, his Allowance being only 40 *l. per Annum*, and that from a Grandmother ; his Father, out of a covetous Nature, and on Pretence of the Numerousness of his Family scarce contributing 10 *l.* a Year more towards Cloathing, a very scanty Income for the Support of so Genteel and Expensive a Study. 'Tis confidently affirm'd, he was never regularly call'd to the Barr ; for being in the Sickness-time, 1666, at *Kingston* Assizes, and scarce any Countellors being there to plead, by reason of that great Calamity in the City of *London*, and the Neighbouring Parts, which few cared to approach to ; He there first began to plead, and acted

acted from thence forward as a Counsellor at Law. Some time after this he covertly made Application, in the way of Courtship, to the only Daughter of a Merchant, reputed a Thirty-Thousand-Pound-Man, by the Friendship of a Kinswoman and Companion of hers, a Clergyman's Daughter, who heartily espoused his Interest, and proved a very powerful Advocate, with the Lady, in his behalf, and was likely to carry her; but the whole Intrigue being detected by the Father, he took effectual Care to secure his Daughter, and immediately discarded her Companion. With this Disappointment she hasted towards *London*, and wrote a sorrowful Letter, including a Narrative of the whole Misadventure. He presently went to her, and having heard the Circumstances, and the Activity, Address, and Sincerity, which she had acted in his behalf, he was inspired with such generous Sentiments, that to make her Satisfaction, he propos'd to marry her, which he actually did: She proved an excellent Wife, and the Mother of Children to him, and lived to see him made Lord Chief Justice of *England*. After her Decease, he married a Daughter of Sir Thomas Bloodworth, the Widow of Sir John Jones of *Funman*, in *Glamorganshire*. Being come to some Reputation in his Practice, (wherein he had the Address to please his Clients, tho' sometimes he lost his Cause) he left nothing untried to gain the Favour of the Court; and in some time his Complacency was so conspicuous, that he was judg'd a fit Person to promote the Designs they had then on Foot. He was first made a Judge in his Native Country; his eldest Brother being at that time High-Sheriff; and another of his Brethren, bred a Divine, preach'd the Assize-Sermon: He had the Honour of Knighthood confer'd upon him about that time; and in 1680 he was made Chief Justice of *Chester*. In the Month of *May*, the same Year, he, with several others, was promoted to be a Serjeant at Law; and the Dignity of a Baronet of this Kingdom was confer'd on him the 17th of *November*, 1681; tho' a little before this, the Commons in Parliament assembled being very solicitous to prosecute and impeach all those that countenanc'd the

Popish.

Popish-Plot, or were Abhorrrers of Petitioning the King for the Meeting of the Parliament, in the many Prorogations of it; and having pass some Votes accordingly, Sir George Jefferys, then Recorder of London, came within the Number of those the Commons were displeas'd with, and they order'd an Address to his Majesty, to remove him out of all publick Employments; and that the Members who serv'd for the City of London, should communicate this Vote to the Court of Aldermen, who thereupon displac'd him.

The Feuds, at this time, ran high between the Court and Country-Party; and Sir George was one of those who advis'd the King to bring a *Quo Warranto* against the City: Sir Edmond Saunders dying 1683, on the 29th of September, the same Year, he was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench* in his Room; and on the 4th of October following, admitted one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. It would be an ungrateful Part to enter on the Disquisition of his Behaviour in the Tryals that came before him: But this must be said, that scarce any Judge in England was more Partial on the Court-side, and us'd so much Insolence towards the Prisoners at the Barr, of which several Instances might be given. As to his Proceedings in the *West* they were very cruel, and are so well known, I shall not here take Notice of them. He was constituted Lord High Steward of England, on the 14th of January, 1685, for the Tryal of Henry Lord *De la Mere*, who was acquitted. Here he carried himself with great Moderation and Decency, probably more out of Respect to the August Auditory (the King and Queen being present) than the Cause. He was as Lord Chancellor at the Head, and the principal Actor in the Commission of Ecclesiastical Affairs; and 'twas reported he advis'd the King to try the seven Bishops, upon an Information of High Misdemeanor in the *King's-Bench*: But they being cleared, and the Tide beginning to turn, upon the Apprehension of the P. of *Orange's* Arrival with an Army in England. The Chancellor was now ordered, by the King, to carry the Charter of the City back again to

Guild-

Guildhall, in very great Formality. Upon the Prince of *Orange's* being Landed, and advanc'd towards *London*, the King took the Seal from the Chancellor, and withdrew privately on the 10th of *December*, in the Dead of the Night, down the *Thames*, in order to go for *France*. The Great Seal was afterwards found by a Fisherman in the *Thames*, and the Chancellor now without Protection, having render'd himself obnoxious to most People, on *Monday* between three and four in the Morning withdrew; and having in Disguise got down safe to *Wapping*, put himself on Board a Collier, which was pretended to be bound for *Newcastle*, but was design'd for *Hamburg*; but some Persons having Notice thereof by the Mate, they went to a Justice for a Warrant to apprehend him; but being refus'd, they apply'd themselves to the Lords of the Council, who granted them a Warrant, and they search'd the Ship; but he, on *Tuesday* Night, not thinking himself safe in the Collier, lay in another Ship hard by; so that they who came that Day to search for him, miss'd of him on Board; but had Information that he was hard by, at a little Ale-House, where they found him, being the Sign of the *Red-Cow* in *Anchor and Hope-Alley*, near *King Edward's Stairs*: They carried him in a Coach to the Lord Mayor, where the Rabble was so numerous, that my Lord Mayor was forc'd to come out and desire the People to go away and keep the Peace; whereupon they withdrew, and soon after, my Lord, under a strong Guard, was sent to the Lords of the Council, who committed him to the *Tower*, where he continued to the 18th of *April*, 1639, when he was freed by Death. He had, for some Years, been subject to terrible Fits of the Stone, which now might hasten his Death, tho' others gave out, that he drank excessive hard to support his Spirits, and 'twas that which had help'd to put a Period to his Life. He was buried privately in the *Tower*, by an Order his Relations got from King *William*. He was a Man of quick and sprightly Parts, of a very ready Wit, but no profound Lawyer. He was justly reckon'd a good Chancellor, unless where the Court was a Party; few or none of

his Degrees being ever revers'd, and that which he made in behalf of the late Earl of *Pembroke's* Daughter, who was to be married to his own Son, stood firm; and the present Earl could not get it revok'd in the House of Lords, to whom he appeal'd concerning it: He had Issue by his first Wife, four Sons, *John* his Son and Heir, and three others that died young; and two Daughters, *Margaret*, married to *William Stringer*, Son of Sir *Thomas Stringer* of *Durance* near *Enfield* in *Com. Middlef.* and *Sarah*, married to Captain *Harnage*, an Officer in one of Her Majesties Majesties Marine Regiments: He married to his second Wife, the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Bloodworth* of the City of *London*, and Widow of Sir *John Jones* of the County of *Glamorgan*, but by her he had no Issue. *John* Lord *Jefferies*, his Son and Successor, married the Lady *Charlotte*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*, (since married to the Lord Viscount *Windsor*) by whom he had Issue one Son and one Daughter, *Herbet*, who died an Infant, and *Henrietta Louisa*, still living.

GRIFFIN, Lord GRIFFIN of Braybrook.

IN several Records of this Family, (now in their Possession) the Name is spelt several ways; as *Griffin*, *Griffen*, *Griffith*, or *Griphon*; and is undoubtedly *Welsh*: So by an Oral Tradition among them, supported by, if not grounded on an ancient, but unattested Pedegree, still in their Possession; this Family is from thence: But whether from *Griffin*, the Son of *Leolin* Prince of *North-Wales*, who was with his eldest Son long kept Prisoner in the Tower of *London*, by *Henry* the Third, and for whose Liberty his Wife covenanted with the said King, to deliver two other of her Sons as Hostages, for Ensurance, that her Husband, *Griffin*, and his eldest Son, should stand to the Articles which she made with the King for his Liberty: Or, whether from *Griffin* of *Le Brimfield*, who

who fled to *England* for Refuge ; his Houses being destroyed, and his Lands laid waste, for adhering to *Henry* the 3d of *England*, or from any other Family of the Name, no Monuments or Records make out. However, from a Pedigree drawn up by *Sir Richard St. George*, and perused and approved by our Learned *Camden*, and from good and authentick Records, it appears that this Family was seated at *Gothmundle*, alias *Gomundle*, and now called *Gulmley* in *Leicestershire*, and made their Abode there, in the Reign of *Edward* the Second ; at what time the Heir-General of the Worshipful Family of the *Favells* of *Weston Favell*, a Town near adjoining, being married to *Sir John Griffin*, they were altogether resident there : 'Till by the Death of *Edward* Lord *Latimer Bochard*, who left no Issue ; his Sister, the Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Latimer Bochard* of *Braybrook*, was married to *Sir Thomas Griffin*, and brought to him, with divers other Mannors and Lands, the Castle of *Braybrook* ; which then became the Seat of this Family, 'till part of it was casually blown up by Gun-Powder. This Family did as well enjoy most of the Patrimony, as participate of the Blood of these Noble and Worthy Families, and by the ancient Custom of this Realm, may quarter the Arms of *Hubert De Burg*, Earl of *Kent*, Lord *Tregez*, Lord *Le Warr*, Lord *Latimer Braybrook*, *Newmarch*, *Corniers*, *Darcie*, *Nevil*, *Clavering*, *Fauconburg*, and many others of the Nobility and Gentry. — A younger Son of this Family was Attorney-General, and made a great Addition to the Wealth of the Family, from whom Lineally descended *Sir Edward* Owner of *Braybrook*, Knight, Treasurer of the Chamber to King *Charles* the 1st, Father to *Edward Griffin*, Esq; Treasurer of the Chamber to King *Charles* the 2d, and King *James* the 2d ; who by Letters-Patent, dated the 30th of *November*, 1688, advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Style and Title of Lord *Griffin* of *Braybrook*, in the County of *Northampton*. On King *James's* Abdication, he attended him into *France*, and being Out-law'd, he

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continued there 'till the Year 1708, when on an intended Invasion in Scotland, by the Pretender; he embark'd on Board the *Salisbury* Man of War at *Dunkirk*; and with several others, was taken on the Coast of Scotland, by Sir *George Bing*; and being by Act of Parliament attainred, he was committed Prisoner to the Tower, where he died, 1710. His Lordship married *Effex*, only Daughter by his first Wife of *James* Earl of *Suffolk*, by whom he left Issue *James*, now stild Lord *Griffin*. Which *James*, in the Life-time of his Father, married *Anne*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Richard Rainsford*, Esq; eldest Son of Sir *Richard Rainsford* Lord Chief Justice of England; by whom he hath Issue now living, two Sons and two Daughters, *Edward*, *James*, *Elizabeth* and *Anne*.

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than outlawed
for treason
without
an act.

GRANVILLE, Lord GRANVILLE
of Potheridge.

* Vid Earl
of Bath.

JOHN, second Son of *John* Earl of * *Bath*, and
Uncle of *William Henry* the late Earl; being a
Person of very great Accomplishments, was in the se-
cond Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, created a
Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Granville*
of *Potheridge*; and about the same time made Lord
Warden of the Stannaries, an Office his Ancestors had
enjoy'd. He married *Rebecca*, Daughter of Sir *Josiah*
Child of *Wanstead* in the County of *Essex*, Widow of
Charles Marquis of *Worcester*, and Mother of the pre-
sent Duke of *Beaufort*; but died, Anno 1707, with-
out Issue.

F I N I S.

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SUPPLEMENT

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Peerage of England.

D U D L E Y,

Duchess *Dudley,*

Paternally descended from the Family of the *Leighs*, in *Cheshire*, who were originally descended from the *Venables*, Barons of *Kinderton*, that came into *England* at the time of the *Norman Conquest*, with *Hugh Lupus*, Earl of *Chester*. *William Venables* (2d Son to Sir *William Venables* of *Kinderton*) having married the Daughter and Heir of *Leigh* of *High-Leigh*, in *Com. Chester*, became possessor of that Inheritance, and his Son took the Name of *Leigh*. Which Son was Sir *John Leigh* of *Booths*, who by his Wife *Isabell*, Daughter of Sir *William Baguley*, of *Baguley*, in *Com. Chester*, and Sister and Co-heir of *John Baguley*, Esq; had Issue Three Sons, Sir *John Leigh* of *Booths*; 2d, *Peter Leigh* of *Blegbington*; 3d, *Robert Leigh* of *Adlington*, who had Two Wives; from the First proceeded the Line of *Leigh* of *Adlington*; and from the Second (which was the Daughter and Heir of *Norley*) the *Leighs* of *Hanley* and *Lyme*. A younger Branch whereof were the *Leighs* of *Ridge*, which divided itself again into two

A Lines

Lines. The younger being the Leighs of *Wellington*: A 2d Son, whereof was Sir *Thomas Leigh*, Lord-Mayor of *London*; his Eldest Son, Sir *Rowland*, is Progenitor to the Leighs of *Adlesthorp*, in *Com. Gloucester*; and the 2d Son was Sir *Thomas Leigh*, Bart. Ancestor to the Leighs, Barons of *Stanley*; and the 3d Son was Sir *William*, from whom *Francis Leigh*, Earl of *Chichester* derived his Descent; the said Sir *Thomas Leigh*, Bart. marry'd *Catherine*, Daughter to Sir *John Spencer* of *Wormleighton*, in *Com. Warwick*, Knight, and died in *Feb. 1 Car. I.* having had Issue a Son and Two Daughters; the Son was Sir *John Leigh*, Father to *Thomas Leigh*, the first Lord of *Stoneley*. The Daughters were *Catherine*, married to *Robert Catesby*, Esquire; and *Alice*, the Second Wife to Sir *Robert Dudley*, Son of *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; the Legitimacy of which Sir *Robert* being long contested, gave him such Discontent, that he resolved to quit the Realm; and to that End obtaining Licence to travel for Three Years, went into *Italy*; whereof his Adversaries took such Advantage, that they procured a special Privy-Seal to be sent after him, to command his Return; whereunto not obeying, his Lands were seized by Force of the Statute of Fugitives. *Kenelworth*, his chief Seat was purchased by *Henry* and *Charles*, the 1st Princes of *Wales*, of the said Sir *Robert* and his Lady *Alice*, in their seperate Conditions; she being left in *England*, together with Five Children he had by her. 19 *Jac. I.* Prince *Charles* obtain'd a special Act of Parliament to enable her, in regard she had part of her Joynture, to alien unto him, as if she had been a Feme Sole, which accordingly was done by Deed, bearing Date 4th of *May* that Year, in Consideration of 4000 *l.* assigned to her out of the Exchequer, and certain other Annual Payments; which Sum of 4000 *l.* she receiv'd; but of her Annuities in like sort granted, there was a great Arrear at the beginning of the unhappy Troubles; for the Receipt thereof discerning little Hopes, and considering that her Husband (then alive) had the Title of a Duke, by Creation, from the Emperor *Ferdinand II.* by Pat. 9. *Mar. 1620.* and, that he resided in Foreign Parts, upon representing the same to his Majesty King

King Charles I. he obtain'd a Grant under the great Seal of England, bearing Date at Oxford 23d May, in the 20th Year of his Reign, to bear the Title of a Duchefs, during her natural Life; and likewise, that her Daughters should have Places and Precedence as Children to a Person of that Degree: An Extract, or Summary of which follows.

Charles, &c. To all Archbishops, Dukes, &c. Greeting.

W Hereas in the Reign of King James, a Suit was commenced in the Star-Chamber Court, against Sir Robert Dudley, for pretending himself lawful Heir to the Honours and Lands of the Earldoms of Warwick and Leicester, as Son and Heir of Robert Earl of Leicester, by Douglas, Wife to the said Earl, and all Proceedings stay'd in the Ecclesiastical Courts, in which the said Suit depended, for Proof of his Legitimation; yet nevertheless, did the said Court vouchsafe Liberty to the said Sir Robert to examine Witnesses in the Star-Chamber Court, to make good his Legitimacy; whereupon, by full Testimony of the Lady Douglas her self, and other Witnesses, it was made appear. But a special Order being made, that the Depositions should be seal'd up, and no Copies taken, did cause the said Sir Robert to leave the Kingdom, whereof his Adversaries taking Advantage, occasioned his Lands to be seiz'd on to the King our Father's Use. And not long after Prince Henry made overture to obtain his Title, by Purchase of Kenilworth-Castle, &c. valued at 50000 l. but bought by the Prince in Consideration of 14500 l. and promised to restore Sir Robert in Honours and Fortunes; but before Payment whereof was made (if any at all) to the said Sir Robert's Hands, the Prince was dead. And it appearing, that Alice, Lady Dudley, Wife to Sir Robert, had an Estate of Inheritance in the same, descendable unto her Posterity, in the 19th Jac. I. was enabled to alien her Estate from her Children, as a Feme-Sole, which she accordingly did, in Consideration of 4000 l. and further Payments Yearly to be made out of the Exchequer, &c. which having not been accordingly Paid for many Years, to the Damage of the said Lady Alice, and her Children, to a very great Value,

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Which

And the said Sir Robert settling himself within the Territories of the Great Duke of Tuscany, (from whom he had extraordinary Esteem) had from the Emperor Ferdinand II. the Title of a Duke given him, to be used by himself and his Heirs throughout the Sacred Empire.

And whereas our Father not knowing the Truth of the Lawful Birth of the said Robert (as we piously believe) granted away the Titles of the said Earldoms to others, which we now hold not fit to call in Question, &c. And yet having a very deep sence of the great Injuries done Sir Robert Dudley, and the Lady Alice and their Children, &c. and holding ourselves in Honour and Conscience obliged to make Reparation: And also taking into Consideration the said great Estate which the Lady Alice had in Kenilworth, and sold at our Desire to us at a very great Undervalue, and yet not performed or satisfied, to many Thousand Pounds Damage: And we also casting our Princely Eye upon the faithful Services done by Sir Richard Leveson, &c. who married the Lady Catherine one of the Daughters of the said Duke, &c. and also the great Services which Robert Holburne, Esq; hath done us, by his learned Pen and otherwise, who married Anne, another of the Daughters; we have conceived our selves bound in Honour and Conscience, to give the said Lady Alice and her Children such Honour and Precedencies, as is, or are due to them in Marriage and Blood. And therefore we do not only give and grant unto the said Lady Alice Dudley, the Title of Duchess Dudley, for her Life in England and other our Realms, &c. with such Precedencies as she might have had, if she had lived in the Dominions of the Sacred Empire, &c. but we do also farther Grant unto the said Lady Catherine and Lady Anne, her Daughters, the Places, Titles, and Precedencies of the said Duke's Daughters, as from the time of their said Fathers Creation, during their respective Lives &c. conceiving ourselves obliged to do much more for them if it were in our Power, in these unhappy Times of Distraction, &c. Witness ourself at Oxford, 23d of May, in the 20th Year of our Reign.

This Honour was also confirmed to her by his Majesty King Charles II. She was a Lady of Exemplary Piety, and her great and good Works are manifested to Posterity.

Upon

Upon the rebuilding *St. Giles's Church* in the Fields, in which Parish was her Residence, she gave 100 *l.* and when finished, bestowed fair Hangings for the East-End for the back of the Altar, Altar-Cloaths, Service-Books, Skreens, large and beautiful Plate for the Altar, and the Organ, the Pavement of the Chancel, the greatest Bell in the Steeple, and new Cast the other Five. To the Churches of *Stoney, Manceter, Leke-Wotton, Ashow, Kenilworth, and Monks-kerby*, all in *Com. Warwick*, 20 *l. per Annum* to each of them, in Augmentation of their Respective Vicaridges.

To every of those Churches, as also to the Churches of *Bitford*, in *Com. VVarwick*; *Alton*, in *Middlesex*; *St. Albans*, in *Hertfordshire*; and *Pasthull*, in *Northampton*. certain Pieces of Massy Plate to be made use of at the Communion: She likewise purchased a fair House and Garden near the Church of *St. Giles's* before specified to be a Mansion for the perpetual Incumbent, and gave a Yearly stipend to the Sexton to toll the great Bell at the Prisoners passing by to their Execution: She also gave large Sums of Money towards the repair of the Cathedral of *Litchfield*, and of *St. Sepulchers's Church London*: Moreover, by her last Will 100 *l. per Ann.* for ever towards the Redemption of Christian Captives out of the Hands of the *Turks*; and 400 *l.* for the Purchase of 20 *l. per Annum* for the Poor of the Hospital, near the said Church of *St. Giles's*. Likewise 200 *l.* for the Purchase of 10 *l. per Annum*, for placing out poor Children of that Parish Apprentices, whereof Two to be put out every Year. To the Poor of *Stoney, Kenilworth, Lekewotton, Ashow, Bitford, and Pasthull*; as also to the Churches of *Blakesley, and Lichborow*, in *Com. Northampton*, she gave by Will, upon the Day of her Funeral, 100 *l.* and 50 *l.* to the Poor of *St. Giles's*, and others adjacent: To 84 Poor Widows (according to the Number of Years she lived) to each a Gown of Black Cloth, and a large Holland Kerchief to attend her Hearse upon the Day of her Funeral; besides 1 *s.* a Piece to each of them for their Dinner that Day. To every Parish for the Poor where her Corps should happen to rest in its Passage from *London* to *Stoney*,

in *Warwickshire* (where she was buried under a Noble Monument, erected by her self) Five Pound. To every Poor Body upon the Road 6 *d.* To the respective Parishes of *Blackesly*, *Lichborow*, and *Patshull* 10 *l.* to be distributed amongst their Poor upon her Funeral Day; and also to the Poor of *Stoneley* 50 *l.* She departed this Life, at her House near *St. Giles's* in the Fields 22d *Jan.* 1669. and her Funeral was deferr'd to the 16th of *March* following.

By her Husband Sir *Robert Dudley*, Knight, Duke of the Empire (who died about the Year 1650 in *Tuscany*, and was commonly called here Duke of *Northumberland.*) She had Issue Five Daughters; 1st, *Alice*, who died before her Mother several Years, and bequeathed her whole Portion as her Mother thought best; 2d, *Douglas*, who died unmarried; 3d, *Catherine*, married unto Sir *Richard Leveson*, Kt. of the *Bath*; which Lady imitating her Mothers Piety and Charity, rebuilt the Temple-Church at *Balskall*, in *Warwickshire*, and assigned 50 *l. per Annum* for the Support of a perpetual Incumbent there: She gave also 50 *l. per Annum* in Augmentation of the Vicaridge of *Long-Ichington*; and by her Will and Testament assigned 40 *l. per Annum* for the Repair of *Beauchamps'-Chappel* at *Warwick*, appointing the Surplusage for the Poor of the Hospital at *Warwick*; and by her said Will formed an Hospital for 20 Poor Widows at *Bashtal*, and with 20 *l. per Annum* to a Minister to read Prayers every Day in that Hospital, and to teach 20 Children. To the Town of *Trentham* 20 *l. per Annum* to maintain a School-Master; and to the Poor of *Newcastle under Line*, *Ecclesal*, *Newport* in *Salop*, and other Towns, divers Legacies. Likewise the yearly Rent of 120 *l.* for the Maintainance of Twelve Poor Widdows, out of *Blakelesley*, *Patshull*, *Lichbarrow*, *Lileshull*, and *Treutham*; and 100 *l. per Annum* for Apprenticing Ten poor Boys out of those Parishes, in the last of which deceasing, she was buried, *February* 1673. at *Lileshull* in *Salop*, near her late Husband Sir *Richard Leveson*.

The 4th Daughter of the Duchess, was the Lady *Frances*, Wife of Sir *Gilbert Kniveton* of *Bradley*, in *Com. Darb.* Bart. which Lady dyed in her Mothers Life-time, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church

Church of St. Giles's in the Fields, where, on the South-side at the West End, for want of Room in the Chancel, an extraordinary spacious cenotaph Monument is erected to her Memory, adorned with Cartarches, Pediment, Mantling, and Festoons, with her Effigies at full length.

Anne, the 5th Daughter of the Duke and Duchesse, was married to Richard Holbourne, Esq; afterwards Knight and Solicitor-General to King Charles I. and dying August 1663. was interred by her Sister Frances aforesaid, in the Church of St. Giles's, Com. Midd.

S I D L E Y, Countess of Dorchester.

THIS Family is of very good Antiquity, in the County of Kent, and was anciently seated near Romney-Marsh, where there are Lands now called Sidley's, and Sidley's-Marsh; After which, they fixed at Southfleet in the said County, and in an Hall their, under their Arms is the date 1337. Temp. Hen. VII. John Sidley of Southfleet, Gent. was Auditor of the Exchequer; and by his first Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Co-heir to Roger Jonkes of London, had Issue two Sons. William, Eldest Son High-Sheriff of Kent, 1 E. VI. and Martin Sidley of Morley in Norfolk, who married the Daughter and Heir to Mounthey of Mountneying, in Essex, was by her Ancestor to the Sidleys of Norf. William Sidley aforesaid, married the Daughter and Heir to Grove of London; and had Issue, Sir John Sidley of Southfleet Sheriff also of Kent. 9 Eliz. Robert and Nicholas.

Sir John had Issue Three Sons: 1st, Sir William of the Fryars in Aylesford and Southfleet, created Barr May 22. 9 Jac. I. (1611.) 2d, Richard Sidley of Southfleet;

Southfleet; and 3d, Sir Isaac of Great-Chart, created Baronet 14 Sept. 19 Jac. I. (1621) whose Descendents are of St. Clere. Sir Isaac was sometime Sheriff of Kent, as was also his elder Brother Sir William; which Sir William married the Daughter and Heir to Darrell of Spelmonden, in Kent, Widow to the Baron Bergavenny; by her he had Issue Sir John Sidley, Bart. Sheriff of Kent; and Sir John married Elizabeth. Daughter and sole Heir to Sir Henry Savile, Provost of Eaton; and had Issue 3 Sons that were successively Barts. Sir William, Sir Henry, and Sir Charles, the Two first died unmarried; Sir Charles was a Posthumous Son: He has given the World a Specimen of his Wit and Gallanty, in the several Poems he has Writ: He married Katherine, 3d, Daughter to John Savage, Earl Rivers; and had no other Legitimate Issue but one Daughter.

Katherine Sidley, created to the Title of Countess of Dorchester, and Baroness of Darlington, in Com. Dunelm. for Life, by Pat. 20 Jan. 1 Jac. II. (1685.) She is now married to Sir David Collyer, Knight, created Baron Portmore, in the Kingdom of Scotland; and afterwards Earl of Portmore, by King William III. By him she hath Issue Two Sons, David and But before marriage, by King James II. she had Two Natural Children, a Son, who dyed an Infant, and a Daughter named Katherine Darnley, first married to James Annesly, Earl of Anglesey, and secondly to John Sheffield, Duke of Buks and Normanby.

Wodehull, of Wodehull.

WALTER

Walter de Flanders, who came in with the Conqueror, at the time of the General-Survey held in the Counties of Bedford and Northampton the Mannors of Tottenhow, Middleton, Torney; the Mannor of Wodehill; the Mannor of Podington, with those of Wimenton, Lalega, Stretton-Hulme, Langford, Wvidmale, Sudgivele, Handslave, Pipewell, Cotesbroc, and Hobtone. Likewise Fulcher held of him Langport, Wvidmale, Pittesford and Horton. Hugh, held of him in

in *Asceby* two Hides and an half; *Osbert* held of him in *Evelai* 4 Hides, and two in *Aviescote*. He also held in *Claise* hundred 3 Hides in *Weston*, and a fifth part of One Hide in *Pascelle*. In the Hundred of *Sutton*, One Hide and a fifth part of an Hide, and the Appurtenances to *Evelai*. *Goodwin* held of him the Church of *Pastelle*, and in *Hecham* Two Hides belonging to the Church of *Pastelle*. *Levenot* held of him One Hide in *Plumpton*, and in the Hundred of *Gravesend* in *Kent*, One half Hide, and the fifth part of half an Hide. In *Hertford*, the said *Walter Flandrensis* held Five Hides in *Mundane*, and in *Sutrehelle*, One Hide and half a Virgate; (a) the principal whereof was *Wadehill*, or *Wabull*, now *Wodehull* or *Odbull*, in *Com. Bedf.* which was the Head of his Barony, Anno 20 Will. Cong. (a) Lib. de Dom. Dec. de eisd. Com.

Sir *William Dugdale* says, the Lord of *Wabull*, and *Stephen*, then Lord of *La Lege*, divided the Fee of *Wabull* betwixt them, and that thereupon the Lord of *Wabull* had two Parts, and *Stephen* the 3d, viz. the one of them 20 Knights Fees, and the other 10; also that the Lord of *Wabull* having a mind to keep the whole Part of *Segenbo*, and the Demesnes of *Brochebugh*, caused all the Woods and Plains to be measured by the Perch, so likewise all *Northwood* and *Cherlewood* adjoining; and outed the Inhabitants, allowing unto *Stephen de La Leye*, his third part of the Arable, which those Inhabitants had enjoyed, and the whole Wood, then called *Cherlewood*, but afterwards *Northwood*. (b) (b) Ex Coll. R. Gl. Som.

Unto him succeeded his Son and Heir, *Walter*, Baron of *Wabull*, who in the Time of King *Hen. I.* had Issue, *Simon*, Baron of *Wabull*; which *Simon*, in the Reign aforesaid, or temp. *Steph.* with *Sybill* his Wife, gave the Church of *Langford* to the Knights-Templers; and had Issue two Sons, *Walter*, and *Simon*. (c) Lib. Rub. de temp. Hen. Fitz. Empress. fol. 103. Tis. Bedf.

Which *Walter*, succeeded in the Barony, and in 12 *Hen. II.* upon the Assessment of the Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, certified (c) his Knights Fees, de vet. Feofmento, to be 27, which his Father *Simon* held, and those de novo, or of his own demesne 3, of which ancient Fees, *Hugh de Lega* held Ten of him, *Robert Butterville* Two, *Richard Gubie* One, *Roger Foliot* Three, *Stephen de Welton* Three, *Hugh Fitz*

Fitz Reginald One, with others to the Number of 19 Persons; and of the new Fees, *Stephen de Eschaes* held One, *William de Barnton*, *William Fitz Baldwin*, *William de Perce*, and *Ralph Fitz Roger* enjoying the other, by Feofment of the said *Walter*; so that in the 14 Hen. II. according to the Rate of the 13 s. and

(d) Rot. pip. 4 d. per Scutim, he paid 18. (d)

14. 42. Bedf.

(e) Rad. de diceto.

(f) 574. n. 10.

But in the 19 Hen. II. (e) being in that Insurrection with *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, he was taken Prisoner (f) in the same Fight which the King's Forces had with them in *Suffolk*, passing towards *St. Edmundsbury*, from *Framlingham* Castle.

(g) Rot. pip.

12 Joh.

Bedf.

This *Walter* married *Albreda*, (g) the Widow of *Guy de St. Walery*, which *Albreda* in 12. Joh. gave 40 Marks, and 3 Palfreys for Livery of the Inheritance, whereof *Reginald*, her Son, had the Possession, whilst she staid in *Normandy*. The said *Walter* had no Issue by her; but by *Rosia*, his Wife, 2 Sons, *Simon*, and *John*, also two Daughters. (a)

(a) Stem.

ejusd. Fam.

Cambden

&c.

SIMON.

His eldest Son, *Simon*, Baron of *Wabull*, An. 22 Hen. II.

(b) Rot. pip.

22 H. 2.

Bedf.

was amerc'd (b) at ten Marks, for trespassing in the Kings Forests, and 2 R. I. upon levying the Scutage of

(c) Rot. pip.

2 R. I. Bedf.

(d) Rot. pip.

6 R. I. Bedf.

(e) Mon.

Ang. vol. II.

285. n. 10.

(f) Rot. pip.

8 R. I. Bedf.

Wales, paid (c) 13 l. 10 s. for his Knight's Fees; also 6 R. I. upon (d) Collection of Scutage for the King's Redemption 27 l. This *Simon* (e) gave to the Nuns of *Godstow*, the Moiety of the Church of *Pate-shill*, (in *Com. Northton.*) his two Daughters, *Mary*, and *Cicely*, being then admitted of that Convent. He dyed (f) 8 R. I. whereupon, *Henry*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, gave 333 l. 6 s. and 8 d. for the Wardship of his Heir, and Benefit of his Marriage; which Heir, I conjecture to be his Brother.

JOHN.

For, Anno 2 Joh. *John*, Son of *Walter*, had the Barony of *Wabull*, and at that time held 37 Knights Fees of the King in Capite, as his Father had done

(g) Rot. pip.

7. Joh. Bedf.

(h) Rot. pip.

8 Joh. Bedf.

before him, and 7 Joh. he (g) paid 54 Marks for the same, (de vet. Feofmento;) and in 8 Joh. upon Collection (h) of the 6th Scutage of that King, as much. But Anno 16 Joh. upon levying the Scutage of *Poitou*, he paid 60 l. for his 30 Knights Fees, (i) and departed this Life (k) 1 Hen. III. leaving no Issue by his Wife *Beatrice de Say*, Widow, to *Geffry Fitz Piers*, Earl of *Essex*; whereupon *Robert de Lisle*, and

(i) Rot. pip.

16 Joh.

Bedf.

Robese

Robese de Tatshall his Wife, and Robert de Bassingham, with Agnes his Wife, Sisters (l) to the said John de Wabull, gave (m) two hundred Pounds to the King, for the Relief of the Lands of that Inheritance; which Agnes, 2 H. III. was married (n) to William Fitz Warren, who for that Marriage, paid to the King 50 Marks, (o) and had Seisin of her Lands; and in the 5th year of that King, together with her, paid a Fine of 100 Marks for other Lands, descended by Hereditary Right (p) from her said Sister Robesse, then dead without Issue.

(l) (m) Rot. fin. 1. H. 3. m. 1.
(n) Comm. ex parte. Remem. Thes. ab. an. 2 H. 3. Rot. 7. in dorso.
(o) Fines. 2 H. 3. m. 5.
(p) Fines 5 H. 3. m. 3.
(q) Fines 2 H. 3. in dorso. m. 3.

Anno 2 H. III. A Precept went to this William, to render up to the King John de Bassingham, the Son and Heir of Agnes de Wabull, who held of the King in Capite. But he dying without Issue, we find that a younger Male Branch of this Family remaining, enjoyed next the Honour of Wabull, in the Person of Saier, Son of Simon de Wabull; which Simon, gave certain Lands in Wabull, to the Prior and Hospital of Jerusalem, in the days of King John, and was younger Brother to the last named Walter, Baron of Wabull, and sometimes stiled, from his Habitation, Simon de Pattishall.

This Saier, was the Heir of John de Bassingham, on or before the 24th Hen. III. for then the King had knowledge by Inquisition, that John de Bassingham held of him in Capite, a Moiety of the Mannor of Ravenston, the other Moiety being held by the Countess of Oxford; and that Saier de Wabull was his Heir, and held of the King in Capite; and that William de Blanchminster, and the Heirs of Adam de Tindale, were the Heirs of the said John to the Countesses part; whereupon the Sheriff of Buckingham had command to deliver them Seisin accordingly, which was testified by the King at Westminster, 26th day of Feb. that year. (r) In 29th H. III. upon (s) Collection of the Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, the said Saier paid 30 l. (t) for those 30 Knights Fees, before specified; and dyed 24 H. III. being then seiz'd of the Honour of Wabull, and had Issue by Alice his Wife, 2 Sons; Simon, who dyed without issue, Walter, and Michael.

(r) Rot. Clausi de Anno 24 H. 3.
(s) (t) Rot. fin. 29 H. 3. Bedf.

The Inquisition taken of his Lands in Com. Bedf. 34 H. III. saith, that he held the Honour of Wabull, for 30 Knights

30 Knights Fees, in chief of the King; and that he held the Mannor of *Wabull* in his own Hand the day that he dyed. And that *Walter*, was his Son and Heir, 23 years of Age and upwards.

WALTER

(a) *Esc.* 24
H. 3. m. 6.

(b) *Fines* 34
H. 3. m. 6.

(c) *Plac. ap.*
V Vestm.

35 H. 3.

(d) *Rot. fin.*
40 H. 3. m.

19.

(e) *Rot. pip.*
42 H. 3.

Bedf.

(f)(g) *Claus.*
53 H. 3. in 4

(h) *Stemna.*
ejusd. fam.

prædict.

JOHN.

(i) *Rot. pip.*
55 H. 3. sub.

Fits Comp.
&c.

(k) *Rot. fin.*
54 Hen. 3.

m. 16.

Which *Walter*, thereupon doing his Homage, and giving Security to the Eschaetor, to pay 100 l. (a) and for his Relief to pay Ten Marks yearly to the King, had Livery of his Lands. (b) Anno 35 H. III. *Hugh Gubion* impleaded him as Son and Heir of *Saber de Wabull*, to warant a Character granted by *Walter de Wabull*, to *Richard de Gubion* their respective Ancestors, whereby the said *Richard* was entfeoffed to hold *Horton* of the said *Walter*, and his Heirs, as amply as *Aluffus de Horton* ever held it of *Simon de Wabull*, Father of the said *Walter*; *Gubion* and his Ancestors having done Homage for the same to the *Wabulls*, ever since the making the said Grant. (c)

This *Walter* married the Daughter of *Hugh de Vivon*; (d) in respect of which Man, and because of this Marriage, Anno 40 Hen. III. the King remitted to *Walter* as well his own Debts, as the Debts of his Father, *Sayer*, due to the Crown. And in 42 H. III. upon Collection of the Scutage of *Wales*, he paid (e) 60 l. for his 30 Knights Fees; but dyed in 53 H. III. (f) leaving Issue, *John* his Son and Heir, and *Helewise* his Wife surviving; which *Helewise* had thereupon an Affignation (g) of the Mannor of *Great-Wabull*, and *Little-Wabull*, for her Dowry, and continued a Widow 17 Ed. I. A. D. 1288. He had also a Daughter *Beatrice* married unto *Henry* Son of *Norgale de Tarcestre*. (h)

John, his Son, being. under Age, the Wardship of him, together with his Lands, were granted to (i) *Geffry de Gaseelyn*, for 200 Marks. But in 54 H. III. he came of full Age, and doing then his Homage, *John le Moyn*, Eschaetor, this side *Trent*, taking Security for reasonable Relief, had a Mandat to give him Livery of all his Father *Walter* died possessed in Fee within his Bailiwick, and which, by reason of *Walter's* Death, was taken into the King's hands. (k) Anno 5 Ed. I. this *John*, Baron of *Wabull*, Son of *Walter* was summoned, among the Barons of the Realm, to be ready with his Horse and Armour to enter *Wales* with the King,

to suppress *Lewelline*, Prince of *Wales*, then in Rebellion; And at that time acknowledged the Service of 3 Knights Fees for his Barony of *Wodehull*. (l) (l) *Stemm.*
And 22 Ed. I. had summons to attend the King at *pradiſt*.
Portsmouth, (m) well fitted with Horse and Arms, (m) *Rot.*
thence to pass with him into *Gascogne*. Shortly after *Vascon.* 22
which, viz. in 24 Ed. I. he was summoned as a Baron of the Realm to serve the King in *Scotland*; Ed. I. in
(n) and that Year being seised of the Mannor of *Wabull*, commonly called *Wodehull*, with the Appurtenances (o) which he held of the King in Capite. He (o) (p) (q)
departed this Life, (p) leaving *Thomas* his Son and *Eſc.* 24 E. I.
Heir of the Age of 23 Years, in the Feast of St. *Edw.* n. 51. *Bedf.*
ward next past. (q)

Which *Thomas* then doing his Homage, had Livery THOMAS.
of his Lands, (r) and was summoned to the Parlia- (r) *Rot.*
ment at *Sarisbury*, as a Baron of the Realm, (s) and *fin.* 24 Ed. I.
the same Year was summoned as a Baron, to serve m. 8.
with Horse and Armour in the Wars of *Scotland*. (t) (s) *Rot.*
He died on or before the 32d *Edward* I. leaving *claus.*
Howyse his Wife, Daughter to *Henry Praers*, Esq; sur- 25 Ed. I. in
viving; who afterwards became the Wife of *Robert* *dorso.*
de Eyton. (t) *Stemm.*
pradiſt.

The Inquisition taken at *Wabull* after the Death of this *Thomas*, the 24th of Feb. 32d of *Edward*, Son of *Henry* the King, among other Matters saith, That he held the Mannor of *Wabull*, with the Appurtenances of the King in Chief, by Barony, with divers other Lands: And that *John*, Son of the said *Thomas*, was his next Heir, and of the Age of one Year, at the Feast of all Saints last past. (a) Great *Wodehull*, in the (a) *Eſc.* 32
said Office, being valued at 18 l. 11 s. 6 d. Little Ed. I.
Wodehull, 18 l. 16 s. ob. The Mannor of *Pateshull*,
at 13 l. 10 s.

This *John de Wodehull*, Son and Heir of *Thomas* JOHN.
Baron of *Wodehull*, Son and Heir of *John*, succeeded in the Inheritance: And 2d *Edward* III. having received the Honour of Knighthood, paid 100 Marks for the Relief of his Father *Thomas*, for all the Lands and Tenements his Grandfather *John* held in Capite of *Edward* King of *England*, Grandfather to the then King, Anno 24 of King *Edward* the Grand-

30 Knights Fees, in chief of the King; and that he held the Mannor of *Wabull* in his own Hand the day that he dyed. And that *Walter*, was his Son and Heir, 23 years of Age and upwards.

WALTER

(a) *Esc.* 24
H. 3. m. 6.

(b) *Fines* 34
H. 3. m. 6.

(c) *Plac. ap.*
V Vestm.

35 H. 3

(d) *Rot. fin.*
40 H. 3. m.

19.

(e) *Rot. pip.*
42 H. 3.

Bedf.

(f)(g) *Claus.*
53 H. 3. in 4

(h) *Sternm.*
ejusd. fam.

pradiet.

JOHN.

(i) *Rot. pip.*
55 H. 3. sub.

Fits Comp.
&c.

(k) *Rot. fin.*
54 Hen. 3.

m. 16.

Which *Walter*, thereupon doing his Homage, and giving Security to the Eschaetor, to pay 100 l. (a) and for his Relief to pay Ten Marks yearly to the King, had Livery of his Lands. (b) Anno 35 H. III. *Hugh Gubion* impleaded him as Son and Heir of *Saher de Wabull*, to warant a Character granted by *Walter de Wabull*, to *Richard de Gubion* their respective Ancestors, whereby the said *Richard* was enfeoffed to hold *Horton* of the said *Walter*, and his Heirs, as amply as *Aluffus de Horton* ever held it of *Simon de Wabull*, Father of the said *Walter*; *Gubion* and his Ancestors having done Homage for the same to the *Wabulls*, ever since the making the said Grant. (c)

This *Walter* married the Daughter of *Hugh de Vivon*; (d) in respect of which Man, and because of this Marriage, Anno 40 Hen. III. the King remitted to *Walter* as well his own Debts, as the Debts of his Father, *Sayer*, due to the Crown. And in 42 H. III. upon Collection of the Scutage of *Wales*, he paid (e) 60 l. for his 30 Knights Fees; but dyed in 53 H. III. (f) leaving Issue, *John* his Son and Heir, and *Helewise* his Wife surviving; which *Helewise* had thereupon an Assignment (g) of the Mannor of *Great-Wabull*, and *Little-Wabull*, for her Dowry, and continued a Widow 17 Ed. I. A. D. 1288. He had also a Daughter *Beatrice* married unto *Henry* Son of *Norgale de Tarcestre*. (h)

John, his Son, being under Age, the Wardship of him, together with his Lands, were granted to (i) *Geffry de Gaseelyn*, for 200 Marks. But in 54 H. III. he came of full Age, and doing then his Homage, *John le Moyn*, Eschaetor, this side *Trent*, taking Security for reasonable Relief, had a Mandat to give him Livery of all his Father *Walter* died possessed in Fee within his Bailiwick, and which, by reason of *Walter's* Death, was taken into the King's hands. (k) Anno 5 Ed. I. this *John*, Baron of *Wabull*, Son of *Walter* was summoned, among the Barons of the Realm, to be ready with his Horse and Armour to enter *Wales* with the King,

to suppress *Lewelline*, Prince of *Wales*, then in Rebellion; And at that time acknowledged the Service of 3 Knights Fees for his Barony of *Wodehull*. (l) (l) *Stemm.*
And 22 Ed. I. had summons to attend the King at *prædict.*
Portsmouth, (m) well fitted with Horse and Arms, (m) *Rot.*
thence to pass with him into *Gasconie*. Shortly after *Vascon.* 22
which, viz. in 24 Ed. I. he was summoned as a Baron of the Realm to serve the King in *Scotland*; Ed. I. in
(n) and that Year being seised of the Mannor of *Wahull*, commonly called *Wodehull*, with the Appurtenances (o) which he held of the King in Capite. He departed this Life, (p) leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir of the Age of 23 Years, in the Feast of St. Edward next past. (q) *dorso m. 9.*
(n) *Rot.*
Wahull, commonly called *Wodehull*, with the Appurtenances (o) which he held of the King in Capite. He departed this Life, (p) leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir of the Age of 23 Years, in the Feast of St. Edward next past. (q) *Claus. 24 E. 1. in dorso.*
(o) (p) (q) *Esc. 24 E. 1. n. 51. Bedf.*

Which *Thomas* then doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands, (r) and was summoned to the Parliament at *Sarisbury*, as a Baron of the Realm, (s) and the same Year was summoned as a Baron, to serve with Horse and Armour in the Wars of *Scotland*. (t) He died on or before the 32d Edward I. leaving *Howyse* his Wife, Daughter to *Henry Praers*, Esq; surviving; who afterwards became the Wife of *Robert de Eyton*. *THOMAS.*
(r) *Rot.*
(s) *fin. 24 E. 1. m. 8.*
(t) *Rot.*
claus.
25 Ed. 1. in *dorso.*
(t) *Stemm.*
prædict.

The Inquisition taken at *Wahull* after the Death of this *Thomas*, the 24th of Feb. 32d of Edward, Son of *Henry* the King, among other Matters saith, That he held the Mannor of *Wahull*, with the Appurtenances of the King in Chief, by Barony, with divers other Lands: And that *John*, Son of the said *Thomas*, was his next Heir, and of the Age of one Year, at the Feast of all Saints last past. (a) Great *Wodehull*, in the said Office, being valued at 18 l. 11 s. 6 d. Little *Wodehull*, 18 l. 16 s. ob. The Mannor of *Pateshull*, at 13 l. 10 s. *(a) Esc. 32 Ed. 1.*

This *John de Wodehull*, Son and Heir of *Thomas* Baron of *Wodehull*, Son and Heir of *John*, succeeded in the Inheritance: And 2d Edward III. having received the Honour of Knighthood, paid 100 Marks for the Relief of his Father *Thomas*, for all the Lands and Tenements his Grandfather *John* held in Capite of Edward King of England, Grandfather to the then King, Anno 24 of King Edward the Grand- *JOHN.*

Grandfather, viz. for one whole Barony: And whereupon it was found 22d Henry III. that *John de Basingham* (Son and Heir of *Agnes de Wabull*) one of the Predecessors of *Thomas de Wodehull*, stood charged with the like Relief for a whole Barony: Also in 24th of the said King Henry, that *Saber de Patreshull* was charged with an 100^l. Relief, for the Lands that *John de Basingham* held of the King. But because *Richard de Nottingham* Attorney of the said *John de Wodehull*, was not thoroughly inform'd of what Lands *Thomas de Wodehull* dyed possessed, other than the Barony, or knew where the Lands belonging to the same lay, a day was given to certify upon the Octaves of St. Hillary, and to receive the Determination of the Court; at which time appearing, an Adjournment was made to *Quinden Pasche*, and then this Baron by his said Attorney *Nottingham*, alledged, That he held the Mannor of *Wodehull* in *Com. Bedf.* with the Members, viz. The Mannor of *Langford* in the said County, and the Mannor of *Parteshull* in *Com. Northampton* with the Appurtenances; which Mannor of *Wodehull*, with the Members, the said Barony consisted, and farther said [*periculo quod incumbet*] insinuating Leave for his Expressions. That he held no other Lands or Tenements of the King in Capite, than those which belong to the aforesaid Barony. (b)

(b) In mem.

Sca. de

Ann. 2 E. 3.

viz. Fines

Relior. de

Term.

Mich.

Ror...

Bedf. de

Relic.

(c) Esc. 10

E. 3.

JOHN.

By *Isabel* his Wife, he had two Sons, Sir *John* and *Nicholas*, and dyed about 10 E. III. possessed in his Demesne as of Fee of the Mannors of *Wodehull* and *Langford* with the Appurtenances, as appears by the Inquisition taken, after his death, at *Bedford*; his Wife surviving, and his Son and Heir *John*, aged 16 years and upwards (c)

Which Sir *John*, afterwards Knighted, and stiled Baron of *Wodehull*, to his ancient Patrimony added the Mannor of *Dernford*, in *Com. Wilts.* and married first *Isabel*, by whom he had no Issue; secondly, *Eleanor*, who survived him, as appears by the Inquisition taken at *Wodehull*, upon *Wednesday* next after the Feast of St. *Lucie* the Virgin, 22 E. III. which says, That he held of the King in Chief at his death, in Demaine and Service in the County of *Bedford*, the Man.

Mannors of *Wodehull* and *Langford*, with the Appurtenances joyntly with *Eleanor* his Wife. And that *John* his Son was his next Heir, and of the Age of *Efc. 22 E. 3.* 5 Years and an half.

This *John*, Baron of *Wodehull*, (as appears by an Office taken at *Wodehull* in *Com. Bedf.*) dyed on Tuesday in the Eve of *St. Michael*, 41 *E. III.* and was then seised of the Mannors of *Wodehull* and *Langford*, leaving Issue (by his Wife *Isabel*, afterwards married to *Sir Gerard Braybroke*, Knight, 46 *Edward III.*) Two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, of the Age of 3 Years, and *Eleanor* of the Age of Two Years or more, his next Heirs. (a)

(a) *Efc. 41 Ed. 1.*

Which *Elizabeth* and *Eleanor*, both dyed without Issue, 50 *E. III.* the former on Tuesday after *Christmas* last, the other on Monday next after the Conversion of *St. Paul*; leaving *Nicholas Wodehull*, Uncle to the last Baron, their next Heir, as is manifest from the Office, taken at *New-Sarum*, in *Wils.*, (b) and (b) *Efc. 50 Ed. 3.* by another Office taken the same Year at *Bedford*, to the like Effect.

Which *Nicholas* aforesaid, had the Barony of *Wode-* *NICHOL.* *bull*, and marrying *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to *John Foxcote* of *Com. Wils.*, had Issue two Daughters, *Edith*, married to *Knesworth*, and *Margaret*, unto *Simon Brone*; also two Sons, *Thomas* and *Richard*. The said *Nicholas* departed this Life about the 12th *Henry IV.* and was seised at his Death in his Demaine as Office of the Mannors of *Great-Wodehull* and *Lang-* (c) *Efc. 12 H. 4. at* *ford*, with the Appurtenances in the Counties aforesaid: And *Thomas* his Son was his next Heir, aged 23 Years and more. (c)

(c) *Efc. 12 H. 4. at Sleaford, Com: Bedford.*

Which *Thomas Wodehull*, afterwards a Knight, succeeded in the Barony; and marrying *Elizabeth*, Sister and Heir to *Sir Thomas Chetwode*, Knight, Lord of *Chetwode*, in *Com. Bucks*, had with her that and several other Mannors; and left Issue by her two Sons *Thomas* and *William* (who held by the Gift of his Mother for term of Life, *Dunsterve*, in *Com. Oxon*) Departing this Life on Saturday next before the Annunciation of our Lady *Mary* the Virgin, 9 *Henry V.* The said *Thomas* his eldest Son was found his next Heir, aged at that time Eleven Years and more. (d)

(d) *Efc. 9 Henry 5.*

Which

THOMAS. Which *Thomas* Baron of *Wodehull*, the Son of *Thomas*, married *Isabel*, eldest Daughter to Sir *William Trussel*, of *Elmesthorp*, Kt. by whom he had a Daughter *Isabel*, living 16 *Edward IV.* and married to *Bowden*; and Two Sons, *John* and *Thomas*; and dyed 8 *Aug.* 19 *Henry VI.* being then seised at his Death of two parts of the Mannors of Great and Little *Wodehull* and *Langford*, &c. leaving *John* his Son his next Heir, of the Age of Five Years and more. The

(e) *Esc.* 19 Inquisition taken at *Amptbile*, 24 *Sept.* 20 *Hen.* fo in-
H. 5. forming us, (e)

JOHN. This *John*, Baron of *Wodehull*, was 40 Years Old 14 *Edward IV.* and dyed 22d *Sept.* 6 *Henry VII.*, as appears by the Inquisition taken at *Hocklue*, in *Com. Bedf.* 5th *Nov.* that Year. (f) Having married *Jean*, Daughter to *Henry Etwell* of *London*, one of the Law-Readers at the Inns of Court; of them proceeded 3 Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, and *Mary*. Likewise Four Sons, *Fulk*, *Thomas*, *William*, and *John*.

(f) *Esc.* 6
H. 7.

FULK. *Fulk*, succeeded in the Inheritance of *Wodehull*, as eldest Son and Heir to his Father, at whose Death he was Thirty Two Years of Age: The said *Fulk* married *Anne*, Daughter and Heir to *William Newman* of *Thenford*, by *Margaret* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of *Thomas Lamport*: And having had Issue by her Three Daughters, viz. *Mary*, married to *Edward Cope* of *Towes*, in *Com. Lincoln*; *Jane*, unto *William Bellingham* of that County; and *Anne* unto *Richard Tresham* of *Newton*, in *Com. Northampton*: And Three Sons, *Nicholas*, *Thomas*, and *Lawrence*, of *Molington*, in *Com. Warwick*; departed this Life 24th *Henry VII.*

Unto him succeeded his eldest Son and Heir, *Nicholas*, Baron of *Wodehull*, in whose time, viz. 27th *May*, 3d *Henry VIII.* the King pardoned the Inquisition not being taken after the Death of *Fulk Wodehull* and *Anne* his Wife aforesaid; which Pardon now remains in the Rolls of the Chancery.

NICHOL. This *Nicholas* married first *Mary*, Daughter to *Edward Raleigh* of *Farnborough*, Temp. *Henry VII.* by whom he had Issue *Anthony* and *Joyce*; and she dying before the 14th *Henry VIII.* he wedded *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *William Parr*, Knight, after-

afterwards Baron *Parr of Horton*, by whom he had two Daughters, viz. *Anne*, married unto *David Seamer of Hantsb.* and *Mary* unto *Richard Barnabie of Watford*, in *Com. Northampton*; also a Son *Fulk*, who married *Alice*, Daughter to *William Coles*, of *Leegb*, in *Com. Wigorn*. Progenitor to the *Wodehulls* of *Shenford*; but *Anno 23d Henry VIII.* on the 6th of *May* he dyed, leaving *Anthony* aforesaid his Son and next Heir, aged 14 Years or more, as is evident by the Inquisition taken on the 9th of *November*, at *Nor-* (g) *Essex*.
thampton, (g) 3 H. 8.

Which *Anthony*, Baron of *Wodehull*, sued out his Livery 31st. *Henry VIII.* by the Name of *Anthony Son* and Heir of *Nicholas*, Son and Heir of *Fulk*, Son and Heir of *John*, Son and Heir of *Thomas Wodehull*; not long after which he departed this Life; for the Inquisition, taken at *Bedford* 6th Nov. 34 *Henry VIII.* says, That he dyed 4th Feb. 33d Year of that King: And that *Agnes Wodehull* was his Daughter and Heir, of the Age of 17 Years, at the time of his Decease.

Her Mother was *Anne*, Daughter to *Sir John Smith*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer; which Lady was secondly married to *John Lewson*, Son and Heir to *Nicholas Lewson* of *Horn-place*, in *Hawling*, *Com. Cant.* and thirdly unto *Edward Griffith*, of *Dingley*, *Esq*;

This *Agnes*, Daughter and Heir to *Anthony*, Baron *AGNES* of *Wodehull*, was first married to *Richard Chetwode*, second Son by Survivorship to *Roger Chetwode* of *Okely*, in *Com. Stafford*. and secondly, to *Sir George Calverly*, Knight; she dyed at *Hocklyve* 20th March, 18th *Elizabeth*, and left *Richard Chetwode*, her Son and Heir, aged then 16 Years and upwards; she had two Sons by *Sir George Calverly*; yet they did not survive her, as appears by the Inquisition taken at *Tuddington*, in *Com. Bedford*, the 19th of *May* in the aforesaid Year.

Whereupon the said *Richard Chetwode* succeeded his Mother; was afterwards *Sir Richard Chetwode*, Knight, and claiming the Barony of *Wodehull*, *Temp. Jac. I.* His Petition was referred to a Committee of Lords, who returned the following Certificate.

B

Accord:

“ According to your Majesty’s Direction, we
 “ have met and considered the Petition of
 “ Sir *Richard Chetwode*; and find, that the Petition
 “ is true: And that before any usual calling of
 “ Barons by Writ, his Ancestors were Barons in their
 “ own Right; and were summoned to serve the Kings
 “ in their Wars, with other Barons; and were also
 “ summoned to Parliaments. And we conceive the
 “ Discontinuance to have risen from the Lords, of
 “ the Honour dying at one Year of Age; and the
 “ Troubles of the Time ensuing: But still the Title
 “ of Baron was allowed in all the Reigns, by Con-
 “ veyances of their Estates, and by pardon of Alie-
 “ nation from the Crown, by the King’s own Offi-
 “ cers, and 9 *l. per Ann.* being the Ancient Fee for
 “ the Castle-guard of *Rockingham* was constantly paid,
 “ and is paid to this Day; so that tho’ there has been
 “ a Disuse, yet the Right so fully appearing, which
 “ cannot dye, we have not seen nor heard of any
 “ one so much to be regarded in Grace, and in
 “ Consideration of so many Knights Fees held from
 “ the very time of the Conquest, and by him held
 “ at this Day; and a Pedigree both on the Father
 “ and Mother’s side, proved by Authentick Records
 “ from the time of the Conqueror (which in such
 “ Cases are very rare) we hold him worthy the
 “ Honour of a Baron, if your Majesty thinks
 “ meet.

L E N O X,

H O W A R D, NOTTINGHAM.

The exact Proceedings I am not acquainted with,
 but am inform’d, That his Majesty King *Jac. I.* of-
 fered Sir *Richard* a Patent for the said Barony, which
 he thinking a Derogation to his Claim, refus’d to ac-
 cept; and the Title has since lain Dormant: He mar-
 ried two Wives: By the first, *Jane*, Daughter, and one
 of the Heirs to Sir *William Drury*, Knight, he had
 Issue two Sons, *William*, who died Young; and *Ri-*
chard,

chard, who died in the Life-time of his Father; and Richard. left Issue, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Heir Apparent of Sir *Valentine Knightley*; *Valentine Chetwood*, Valentine. his Son and Heir, who marrying *Mary*, Daughter of *Francis Shute*, of *Upton*, in *Com. Leicester*, Esq; had Issue 4 Sons; *Knightley*, 2d *John*, 3d *James*, 4th *Benjamin*, now living in *Ireland*; and one Daughter, *Catharine*; *Knightley Chetwood*; his eldest Son and Heir, is now Dean of *Gloucester*; and hath Issue one Son *Knightley*. and a Daughter.

Wentworth, of Nettlested.

OF this Family, though of great Antiquity, in the County of *York*, the first that became advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, was *Thomas Wentworth*, Son THOMAS. of Sir *Richard Wentworth*, Barronet, Great-Grandson to *Roger Wentworth* of *Nettlested*, in *Com. Suffolk*, and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Philip Spencer*; by the Daughter and Heir of *Tiptoft*; which *Roger* was a Younger Son of the *Wentworth's* of *Elmsall*, a branch of the *Wentworths* of *Wentworth Woodhouse*; whereof descended as Chief Heir Male, the Earls of *Strafford*, &c.

This *Thomas*, after the sitting of that Parliament, which met at *Westminster*, 3d Novemb. 21 *Henry VIII.* (and continuing by Prorogation, till the 27th of that King's Reign, gave the first fatal Stroke to the Monasteries of *England*) was admitted as a Peer upon the 2d of *December*, in the said 21st Year, by virtue of a Writ of Summons; and having married *Margaret*, the Daughter of Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, Kt. by her Mother *Anne*, Heir to Sir *William Stonore*, Kt. had a special Livery of all the Lands, which by the Death of the said *Anne*, descended to her; and upon that Insurrection of the *Norfolk Men*, led by Captain *Ket*, in 2 *E. VI.* accompanied *William Marquis of Northampton*, then sent against them, being afterwards

Lord-Chamberlain of the King's Household. He died 3d March, 5th Edward VI. and was buried in the Abby Church of *Westminster*, leaving Issue eight Sons, viz. *Thomas*, Sir *Henry*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Christopher Glenham*; *Richard*, married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Roydon*; *Philip*, married Daughter to Sir *Richard Corbet*; *John*, *Edward*, *James*, and *Roger*; and nine Daughters, viz. *Anne*, married to *John* the Son of *Edmund Poley* of *Badley*, in *Suffolk*, Esq; *Cicely*, to Sir *Robert Wingfield*; *Mary*, to *William Cavendish* of *Grimston*, in *Suffolk*, Esq; *Elizabeth*, and *Margaret*; *Margery*, to *John* Lord *Williams* of *Thame*, afterwards to Sir *William Darcit*, Knt. and lastly to Sir *John Crofts*, Kt. *Jane*, to *Henry* Lord *Cheney*; *Catharine* and *Dorothy* to *Paul Withypole*.

THOMAS.

To him succeeded *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who had Summons to Parliament 6th Edward VI. and being about that time made Deputy of *Calais*, was shortly after removed from that Trust, by reason of of his Youth and Inexperience: Upon the Death of King *Edward VI.* he was one of the first that appeared for Queen *Mary*: And in the first Year of her Reign, being one of Her Privy-Council, was again made Deputy of *Calais*, and the Marches thereof; and so continu'd till the fatal Siege of that Garrison by the Duke of *Guise*, in 5th of that Reign, whose Army was so great, and the Assaults made upon it so irresistible, that seeing no Hopes of defending it, he craved a Parley; whereupon it was yielded, upon Condition, that the Inhabitants should depart without carrying any thing away; and that the Governor and 50 other (such whom the Duke did appoint) should remain Captives, and be put to ransom.

After which, Anno 15 *Elizabeth*, he was one of the Peers, who sat in Judgment upon Tryal of the Duke of *Norfolk*; also in 29th *Elizabeth*, upon Tryal of the Queen of *Scots*, and departed this Life in 33d *Eliz.*

By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Wentworth* of *Gosfield*, in *Com. Essex*, Kt. he had Issue two Sons, *William*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William* Lord *Burleigh*; and died in his Lifetime without

out Issue ; and *Henry*: As also *Elizabeth* a Daughter, married to *William* Son and Heir to *Sir Francis Hynde, Kt.*

Which *Henry* succeeding him in his Honour, de- HENRY.
parted this Life, 36 *Eliz.* having had Issue by *Anne*
his Wife, Daughter to *Sir Owen Hopton Kt.* Widow
of *Sir William Pope Kt.* *Thomas* his Son and Heir,
Henry, and *Jane*, Wife of *Sir John Finnet, of West-*
kele, in Com. Linc. Kt.

This *Thomas* having been made Knight of the Bath,
at the Creation of *Henry Prince of Wales, 4th June*
1610. 8 Jac. I. was created Earl of *Cleveland*, and
Lord *Wentworth of Nettlested, 5th Feb. 1 Car. I.* and
afterwards made Captain of the Guard.

In which Post and other Commands of Trust, he
manifested his Loyalty most exemplary to that King,
throughout the time of his greatest Distresses in di-
vers Battles, suffering Imprisonment in the Tower of
London, and other Places, after the Cruel Murther of
his Sovereign, during the greatest part of the Usur-
pation ; yet lived to see the Happy Restoration of
King *Charles II.* under whom he enjoy'd his former
Places of Command till his Death.

He married two Wives, first, *Anne*, Daughter to
Sir John Crofts of Saxham, in Com. Suffolk, Kt. and
by her had Issue three Sons, *Thomas, William*, and
Charles, who both dyed Infants ; and three Daughters,
Anne, died an Infant ; *Mary*, died unmarried, *Anno*
Dom. 1632. and another *Anne*, married unto *John*
Lord Lovelace.

Secondly, *Catharine*, Daughter and Co-heir to
Sir John Wentworth of Gosfield, in Essex, Baronet, by
whom he had Issue one Daughter, *Catharine*, Wife
of *William Spencer of Cople, in Com. Bedford*, who
died Issueless ; which *Henry Earl of Cleveland*, died
on the 4th April, *Anno Dom. 1667.* and was buried
at *Tudington*, leaving his Grand-daughter his Heir.

Henvitta-Maria Wentworth, Sole Daughter and Heir
to *Thomas Lord Wentworth*, (and of *Philadelphia*, his
Wife, eldest Daughter to *Sir Ferdinando Cary, Kt.*)
which *Thomas* was summoned to the Parliament 16
Car. I. and *Anno Dom. 1652.* was sent by King
Charles II. into *Denmark*, to solicit Assistance on his
Majesty's

Majesty's behalf; but died in his Father's Life time, 7th Mar. 1664.

HENRIET The Lady *Henrietta* was usually called Lady *Wentworth*, as a *Baroness*; but she dying unmarried 23d April, Anno Dom. 1686. was buried at *Tudington*; and her Heir was,

ANNE. *Anne*, *Baroness Wentworth*, upon the Death of her Niece, aforesaid; which *Anne*, having had Issue by her Husband, *John Lord Lovelace*, another *John Lord Lovelace*, who succeeded his Father in the Title of *Lovelace*; she departed this Life 7th May, Anno Dom. 1697.

MARTHA Leaving *Martha* her Grandaughter, sole Heir to the Barony of *Wentworth*, distinguish'd by the additional Name of *Nettlested*: *John Lord Lovelace* the Son, dying in his Mothers Life-time, without Issue Male, 26th Sept. 1693. and so cou'd not enjoy the Title of *Wentworth*, then in his Mother.

Accordingly, the Lady *Martha*, now the Wife of Sir *Henry Johnson* Knight, attended at the Coronation of her present Majesty, as a *Baroness*; and her Title of *Baroness Wentworth of Nettlested*, was adjudg'd in Parliament by Descent, and confirm'd 2d Queen *Anne*, 1702. She is yet living, but without Issue.

Cromwell, *Baroness* Cromwell.

GREGOR. THIS Barony having in part been already treated of in the 2d Vol. of this Work, I shall here only observe, That *Gregory Cromwell*, Son to the Famous *Thomas Cromwell*, Earl of *Essex*, and Baron *Cromwell* of *Okeham* (which Titles were lost by his Death) was admitted by Writ, 18th July, 28 Henry VIII. as a Baron, his Father then living; and upon 18th Dec. Anno 32. Henry VIII. about five Months after his Father's Death, was by Patent

Patent created Lord *Cromwell*, but not diſtinguiſh'd by any Place.

From him in a direct Line, the Honour deſcended to *Thomas Cromwell*, the fourth Baron *Cromwell*; and THOMAS. the ſaid *Thomas Cromwell* was created Earl of *Ardglaſs*, and Viſcount *Lecale*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and having Iſſue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Robert Merverell* of *Tbrowley*, in *Com. Staff. Eſq*; three Daughters, *Frances* and *Jane*, who died young; and *Mary*, who married *William Fitzherbert* of *Tiſſington*, in *Com. Derby, Eſq*; alſo three Sons; 1ſt *Wing- VVINGF.* field; 2d *Vere-Eſſex*; and 3d *Oliver*: Of theſe *Wing- field Cromwell*, as eldeſt Son and Heir ſucceeded him, which *Wingfield* died October 3d. Anno Dom. 1668. leaving Iſſue *Thomas Cromwell*, Earl of *Ardglaſs*, Viſcount *Lecale* in *Ireland*, and Baron *Cromwell* in *England*: And he departing this Life at his Lodgings in *Drury-Lane*, in *Com. Middleſex*, 11th April, Anno Dom. 1662. without Iſſue.

His Uncle *Vere-Eſſex* aforeſaid, ſucceeded in all VERE-ES. thoſe Honours, married *Catharine*, Daughter to *Hamilton*, Widow of *Richard Price, Eſq*; dying Anno Dom. 1687. *Elizabeth* his ſole Daughter ELIZAB. and Heir; by that Lady enjoy'd the Right of the Barony of *Cromwell*, and at the Funeral of Queen *Mary*, attended in that Proceſſion, as *Baroneſs Cromwell*: She married *Edward Southwell, Eſq*; one of the Clerks of the Council to Her Maſeſty, and principal Secretary of State of the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and dyed in Childbed the 31ſt of March, 1709. leaving Iſſue 3 Sons, *Edward*, *Robert*, and *Thomas*, the 2 laſt are ſince deceas'd.

S U S A N,

S U S A N,

Baroness Bellaffyse of Osgodby.

SOME derive this Family from one *Sewallas de Airmine*, others, with more Probability, from *Gilbert de Ayrmine* or *Ermyne*, Lord of *Newland* upon *Aier*, in the County of *York*, who flourished *A. D.* 1164. 11 *H. II.* whose Son *John*, living in the said King's Reign *A. D.* 1184. had Issue, *Gilbert* mentioned *A. D.* 1200. who was Father to Sir *William Ermine* Knt. living 1234. who had Issue *Christopher*, mentioned 38 *H. III.* 1253, and he had two Sons by different Wives, viz. Sir *John*, and Sir *William*; Sir *John* was living 48 *H. III.* 1263. and by the Name of *John de Ermin*, was one of the Witnessees to a Charter of *William de Crogelin*; wherein he granted to the Priory of *Wetherhale* in *Com. Cumb.* two Bovates in his Ville of *Crogelin* about the 4th Year of the Reign of King *Ed. I.*

Mon. Ang.
vol. I. p. 399.
a 22.

Sir *William* the younger Brother, by the Name of *William de Sancta Ermina*, was one of the Witnessees to a Charter of that King, confirming several Donations &c. to the Priory of *Ankerwick*, in *Com. Bucks.* which was dated at *Chester*, 41 *H. III.* 1288. I find him living, and a Knight, *A. D.* 1265 and 17 *Ed. I.* viz. *A. D.* 1288.

Mon. Ang.
vol. I. p. 483.
a 42.

A Descendant from him was another *William de Ayremynne* or *Ermin*, Clerk, whom the Abbot of *St. Augustin, Cant.* set as his Procurator or Representative to the Parliament at *Carlisle*, called upon the Octaves of *St. Hillary*, 35 *Ed. I.* unto whom King *E. II.* in the 10th Year of his Reign, having granted for Life, the Mastership or Government of the House of the converted Jews, now the Rolls House; granted also the Arrears of 123*l.* 10*s.* and 6*d.* by a Writ of Liberate

Ryley's
Plas. Parli.
pag. 323.

Liberate, out of the Treasury, payable by that House and his Predecessor *Adam de Osgodby* deceased. And on the 19th August that same Year, the King being then at *Tork*, granted him by the name of *Dom. William de Ayremyne*, Clerk of his Chancery, the Custody of the Chancery-Rolls to enjoy in manner as others had done before; whereupon, he took the usual Oaths before *John de Sandale* Chancellor, the Lord *Bartholomew de Badlesmer*, and others. He also subscribed, as an Examiner, to an Inquisition taken after the death of *John Combes* at *Combes* in *Suffolk*, before the King's Eschaetor, 26 May 17. E. II. Ryley plac. Par. pin. Append. p. 556.

William de Ayermin, was Bishop of *Norwich*, 19 E. II. and Lord-Keeper and Lord-Treasurer.

To *Richard de Ayremyne*, that King granted the Custody of the Rolls, 16 May, 17th Year of his Reign, to hold as his Predecessors had done.

Sir *William de Armyne*, 37 E. III. 1362. having married *Nicholas* Daughter to *St. Mark*, or *St. Medard*, Lord of *Osgodby*, in *Com. Lincoln*, was thereby possessed of that Mannor which became the capital Mansion of his Posterity. Sir WILLIAM

Unto him succeeded another *William*, who 9 R. II. being then a Knight served in the Parliaments held at *Westminster* for the County of *Lincoln*, with Sir *Philip Tilney*, having their Writ de *Expensis*, of 21 l. and 12 s. for 54 days. This Sir *William* by his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Hugh Willoughby*, left issue, Sir *William Ayremine* Knt. Lord of *Osgodby*, who 3 H. IV. was one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and dyed the next Year, having had issue by his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Brittain* of *Barneston*, 3 Daughters, *Margaret* married unto *Robert Wodvile*, *Joan* unto *John Trowsdale*, and *Anne* unto *William Buensell*, and a posthumous Son, named *William*. Sir WILLIAM Prym. n. par. liament. register. vol. 4. p. 383.

Which *William*, afterwards a Knight, was Lord of *Osgodby*, and dyed at *Boothby*, Anno 26 H. VI. 1448. having had issue by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter to *Hugh Wrotesley*, Sir WILLIAM

William Airmine of *Osgodby*, Esq. living A. D. 1492. which *William* married *Margaret*, Daughter to *William Langham* of *Coinsholm*, and departing this Life, 3 H. VII. WILLIAM

William Airmine Eſq; his Son and Heir ſucceeded in that Inheritance, and unto him

WILLIAM. *William Airmine*, Lord of *Oſgodby* upon his Father's death, 20 H. 8. which *William* married *Catharine* Daughter to Sir *John Thimelby*, and had Iſſue by her, 5 Daughters, viz. *Margaret*, Wife unto *Francis Armſtrong*; *Catharine* unto . . . *Tuck*; *Thomasine*, unto *John Wenſlowe*; *Dorothy*; unto . . . *Littleton*; *Elizabeth*; Wife of *William Smith*; and *Jane*; and a Son *Bartholomew*.

BARTHO. Which *Bartholomew Airmine* Eſq; Anno 28 Eliz. executed the Office of High Sheriff for the County of *Lincoln*, and had Iſſue two Sons, Sir *William*, and *John*, and as many Daughters, *Magdalen* married firſt unto *John Cave* of *Pickwell*, in *Com. Leic.* ſecondly to *Richd. Cave*, 7th Son to *Ralph Cave* of *Stamford* Eſq; and *Catharine*.

Sir WILLIAM. Sir *William Airmine*, his eleſt Son, ſucceeded to the Inheritance, was High Sheriff of *Lincolnſhire*, 44 Eliz. alſo in the 1ſt Year of King *James I.* He had to Wife, *Martha*, Daughter to *William Baron Evre*, by who he had Iſſue

Sir WILLIAM. *William Airmine* Eſq; Lord of *Oſgody*, which *William* was Knighted 1603, and advanc'd to the Degree of a Baronet, A. D. 1619. by Letters Patents, bearing date the 28th day of *November*, in the 17th Year of the Reign of King *Jac. I.* after which, in 5 Car. I. he was conſtituted High Sheriff of the County of *Lincoln*. He was twice married; his firſt Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Michael Hicks*; his ſecond Lady was *Mary*, ſecond Daughter and Co-heir to *Henry Talbot*, 4th Son to *George*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, which Lady, in her Widowhood, erected an Hoſpital at *Burton Grange*, in *Com. Ebor.* for the Relief and comfort of 6 poor Widows of that Pariſh, with an Allowance of 40 l. and a Gown every Year. By the firſt Lady, Sir *William* left Iſſue, two Sons, Sir *Michael Airemine*, Bart. who married *Mary*, Daughter to *John*, Viſcount *Chaworth*, and dyed without Iſſue; and Sir *William Airemine*, Bart. who ſucceeded his Brother in Title and Eſtate; and having married *Anne*, one of the Daughters, and Co-heirs to Sir *Robert Crane*, of *Chilton*, in *Com. Suff.* Bart. left two Daugh-

Daughters, his Co-heirs, the youngest, *Anne*, became the Wife of Sir *Tho. Wodhouse*, of *Kimberley*, in *Com. Norf.* Bart. secondly to *Thomas Lord Crew*, and 3dly to *Arthur Herbert*, Earl of *Torrington*. *Susan* the eldest Daughter, was married, first, unto Sir *Henry Bellassye*, Knt. of the *Bath*, Son and Heir Apparent, to *John*, Baron *Bellassye* of *Worlabey*, which Sir *Henry* was slain in the Life time of his Father, having had Issue by her, *Henry*, Baron *Bellassye*, who succeeded his Grand-Father in that Honour.

After her Husbands Decease, in her Widowhood, she stood in such Favour with King *Charles II.* that his Majesty was pleased, *A. D.* 1674. to create her a Peeress for Life, by Letters Patent, dated on the 25. March, in the 26 Year of his Reign, by the Title of Baroness *Bellassye* of *Osgodby*, to enjoy during her natural Life. She afterwards was married to *Fortrey* of *Checquers*, Esq; whom she also survived, dying March 6. *A. D.* 1712-13. making the Lord *Berkley* of *Stratton* her Heir, *Henry Lord Bellassye*, her Son, being dead without Issue, in her Life Time, and that Barony Extinct,

SUSAN.

ALINGTON, Baron of Wimonley.

Here are several Places of this Name in England. But *Alington* Castle in the County of *Kent*, lays the fairest claim to denominate this Family, which commenced in Sir *Hildebrand de Alington*, said to be Under-Marshal to *William* the Conqueror, in the famous Battle near *Hasting*, in *Com. Suffex*; from which Sir *Hildebrand* by his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *John de Columbarjis*, descended in after Generations, *William de Alington*, who was of *Borisham*, in *Com. Cantab.* and by his

Sir HILDE-
BRAND.

WILLIAM

Wife, *Dionisia*, Daughter to *William Mullet*, mention'd 2 Hen. V. had issue *William Alington*, the first I find settled at *Horsbeath*, in the last mention'd County.

Sir
WILLIAM

Which *William*, executed the Office of High Sheriff for the Counties of *Cambridge*, and *Huntingdon*, Anno. 6 Hen. V. was afterwards a Knight, and in that King's Reign and his Successors, Hen. VI was Treasurer of Normandy. He married *Joan*. Daughter and Heir to Sir *William Burgh*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*, by his Wife the Heir of *Barnes*, and left Issue *William Alington* of *Horsbeth*, and I presume *Nicholas Alington*, who was High Sheriff of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon*, Anno 6 Hen. VI.

WILLIAM
Fuller's
Worthys in
Com. Can-
tab.

William Alington, the eldest Son and Heir, was one of the Knights of the Shire for *Cambridge*, in the Parliament, 12 Hen. VI. A. D. 1443; also One of the four Commissioners who were impowered for that County, to summon all the Quality therein before them, and tender them an Oath for the better preserving the Peace, and observing the King's Laws, both in themselves and Retainers, tho' it is conceived the principal intent was to detect and suppress such who favoured the Title of *York*, which then began to be set on foot, and afterwards openly claimed the Crown.

In the List of Gentry returned by the said Commissioners, *William Alington*, Senior, de *Horsbeth*, and *Robert Alington de Horsbeth*, are mentioned as some of of the first. The said *William Alington* served also for the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Huntington*, as High Sheriff, in the 16 and 29th of that King's Reign.

He had three Sons, 1. *John*, who married *Mary*, Daughter and Heir to *John Ansly*, and was High Sheriff of the aforesaid Counties, 1 Ed. IV. but dyed without Issue; 2. *Robert Alington* of *Bottleham*, who married twice, but left no male Issue, 3dly,

WILLIAM

William Alington, stiled Junior, and by that Appellation was High Sheriff of those Counties, 17 Ed. IV. which *William*, marrying *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter to *William Argentine*, and Sister, and one of the Heirs of *John's* Family, (her Sister being Wife to his Brother *Robert Alington*) brought the Mannor of *Wimondley* in *Com. Hertford*. into their Inheritance, heretofore held by the *Argentines*, Barons of this Realm, by

by grand Serjeantry of serving the first Cup at the Coronation of our *English* Monarchs.

By the said *Elizabeth*, he had Issue *Margaret*, married to *William Colvile*, *William*, who dyed without Issue; *Richard Alington* of *Halfsworth*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Beaufitz*, and as eldest Son *John Alington* Esq; who dyed in his Father's life Time, Anno 20. Ed. IV. leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Lawrence Cheney* of *Fen Ditton*, in Com. Cantab. Sir *William Alington*, Knt. 2. *Edward Alington* who married a Daughter of *Richard Gellots*; also 2 Daughters; *Margaret*, Wife of *John Newport*, and *Elizabeth*, of *Henry Pigot*, of *Abington*. JOHN.

The said *Mary* his Wife, was buried in the Church of *Horsbeath*, where till of late Years was this Memorial.

*Nobilis ecce pia, jacet hic formosa Maria
Quæ Lawrence Cheney, profilit é genere,
Uxor Alyntoni, quondam fuit illa Johannis
Armigeri superest marmoris ecce lapis
Post mundi tenebras concede Deus bone Lucem,
Quà tecum vivat qui sine fine manes.*

Sir *William Alington*, last named married first *Eliz.* Sir WILLIAM
Daughter to *Henry Wentworth*, of *Codham* in *Essex*, Esq; secondly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard Sapcotes*, Esq; But by the first, had only Issue 2 Sons, *Giles*, GILES.
and *George*; and 1. Daughter, *Mary*, Wife of *Edward Green*, of *Essex*, Esq; The said Sir *William* was slain 22 Aug. A. D. 1485. at the Battle of *Bosworth*, leaving *Giles* aforesaid his Son and Heir.

Which *Giles Alington* succeeded him, and being then a Knight, in the 3d and 11 Years of the Reign of King *Hen. VIII.* was High Sheriff of the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon*; he departed this Life, in April, A. D. 1522. as appears by his Monument in the Church at *Horsbeath*, whereon is the Effigies of him, and his Lady, one above another. It informs us also, that he married *Mary*, sole Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard Gardiner*, Knt. [he was Lord Mayor of London, 18. Ed. IV.] and by her had Issue, *Giles*, Ex Tumuli
George, *William*, *John*, *Anthony*, *Robert*, *Richard*, *Andrew*, Inscrip.
Joane,

Joan, and *Mary*. Of these Sons, *George*, *John*, and *Richard*, Married, and became the Heads of as many Families; and *Giles Alington*, the eldest Son, afterwards Sir *Giles*, succeeded his Father at *Horsbeath*; was Sheriff of the Counties of *Cambridge*, and *Huntingdon*, 22 and 37 H. VIII. and was with that King at the Siege of *Bulloigne*, in *France*, as appears by the Inscription of a Clock at *Horsbeath-Hall*, over the Offices; belonging to which, is a Bell, that was the Alarum-Bell of the Garrison, and was brought over by the said *Giles Alington*, from that Siege, in the 38th of H. the VIII. to whom he was Mr. of the Ordnance, as the Inscription intimates. He was High Sheriff of *Cambridge*, 6 Ed^m. VI. He married 3 Wives, and departed this Life, 22. of *August*, 1586. Aged then 86 Years.

His first Wife was *Visula*, Daughter to *Robert Drury*, of *Hawsted*, in *Suffolk*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *Robert*, and a Daughter married to *Spencer*, of *Althrop*. The Second Wife was *Alice*, Daughter of *John Middleton*, and Sister and Heir to *Thomas Middleton*, and Widow of *Tho. Erlington*, Esquires, by whom he had 3 Sons, *William Alington*, of *Greys-Inn*, and of *Westley*, of whom descends that Branch. *Richard Alington*, whose Heirs Generals, are the Earls *Rivers*, and the Earls of *Chesterfield*, and *Philip Alington*, from whom the *Alingtons* of *London* are derived. Sir *Giles's* third Wife, was *Margaret*, Daughter of *Tho. Tallakerne*, Esq; and Widow of *Tho. Argall*, Esq; by whom he had no Issue.

Robert Alington Esq; last named, dyed in his Father's Life Time, on the 22 May A. D. 1552. and was buried at *Horsbeath* with his Ancestors; having married *Margaret*, Daughter to *William Coniesbye*, of *Norf.* Esq; one of the Justices of the *Common-Pleas*, (Widow and Relict to *Tho. Pledger*, which Lady dyed A. D. 1598.) He had Issue four Sons, *John*, *Giles*, *James*, and *George*; and 6 Daughters, viz. *Alice*, married to *William Bewster*, 2 *Anne*, to *Arthur Breames*, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Frances*, Wife of *John Cooke*, and *Beatrix*; of which *Giles Alington* Esq; as next Heir, succeeded his Grand-Father Sir *Giles*, in the Inheritance. He dyed 28. Nov. 1573. having had Issue by

Margaret

Margaret his, Wife, Daughter to Sir John Spencer, Progenitor to the Earls of Sunderland, (afterwards Wife of Edward Elrington) 1 Giles, 2 John, and a Daughter Margaret, who dyed unmarried.

Giles Alington, Eldest Son and Heir; succeeded his Father, and in 41 Eliz. was High Sheriff of Cambridge, and Huntingdon; and upon the 11. of May, A. D. 1603. received the Honour of Knighthood from K. James I. He married Dorothy, Daughter to Thomas Cecil Earl of Exon. who dying before him, was buried at Horsheath; where Sir Giles also lyes intomb'd, under a large beautiful Marble Monument containing the Figures of him and his Lady in full proportion; and Ten small Figures round them, with this Inscription, viz.

- “ Here resteth in assured Hope to rise in Christ,
 “ Sir Giles Alington, of Horsheath, Knt. accompanied with Lady Dorothy his Wife,
 “ Daughter of Tho. Earl of Exeter, Baron
 “ Burghley, and who having made him a joyful Father of Tenn Children; viz. Elizabeth, Thomas, Giles, James, Dorothy, Susan,
 “ Anne, Catharine, William, and Mary, [afterwards Wife of Sir Tho. Hatton of Cambridge,
 “ Bart.] ended this transitory Life, the 10th
 “ of Novemb. 1613.
 “ To whose dear Memory her sorrowful Husband, mindful of his own Mortality, erected this Monument.

Of these Sons, William Alington, succeeded, which WILLIAM William was created Baron Alington, of Killard, in the Kingdom of Ireland, A. D. 1642. by Letters Patents, bearing date 28th of July, in the 17th Year of the reign of King Cha. I. and lies buried at Horsheath. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Lionel Talmach of Helmingham, in Norf. Bart. and had Issue 3 Daughters, viz. Elizabeth, married to Charles Baron Seymour, of Tronbridge; Catharine, unto Sir John Jacob of Gamlingay, in Com. Cantab. Bart; and Diana, who dyed unmarried: and five Sons, 1 Giles, who died unmarried; 2. William, who succeeded him, 3 Lionel, dyed unmarried 4 Hildebrand, now living, and 5. Argentinæ, dyed at Sea.

William

WILLIAM

William Alington, eldest surviving Son, upon his Father's Death, succeeded in Honour and Estate. He was in great favour with King *Ch. II.* and was made by that King, Constable of the Tower of London, Lord Lieutenant of the Tower-Hamlets, and Lord Lieutenant of *Cambridgeshire*; and as a farther Reward of his faithful Services, he was created an *English* Peer, *A. D.* 1682, bearing the Stile and Title of *Baron Alington of Wimonly in Com. Hertford*, by Letters, Patents, dated 5. Dec. in the 34th, Year of his Reign. He dyed 1. Feb. 1684. having married 3 Wives.

His first Lady was *Catharine*, Daughter to *Henry*, Son and Heir to *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, by whom he had no Issue. By his Second, *Johanna*, Daughter to *Baptist Noel*, Viscount *Campden*, he had one Daughter only, *Johanna*, married to *Scrope*, Viscount *Howe*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. He married thirdly, *Diana*, Daughter to *William Russel*, Earl, afterwards Duke of *Bedford*, Widow to *Sir Grevile Verney*, Knt. by whom he had Issue two Daughters, *Diana*, married unto *Sir George Wilbraham*, Bart. and *Catharine*, unto *Sir Nathaniel Nappier*, of *Midlemersb. Hall*, in *Com. Dorset*. Bart. now living; also 3 Sons, *Giles*, *Hildebrand*, and *Argentine*, the two last dyed Infants.

GILES.

Giles Alington succeeded his Father in both Titles, *Baron Alington*, of *Wimonley*, and *Alington* of *Killard*; but dying about the Age of 10 Years, on the 18th Sept. *A. D.* 1691. the *English* Title became extinct, and his Uncle *Hildebrand*, succeeded to the *Irish* Honour, who is now *Baron Alington* of *Killard*.

**HILDE-
BRAND.**

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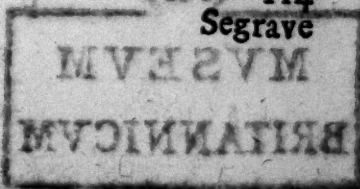
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